The New-York Times.

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EUROPE.

Polish Clerical Opposition to Papal Infallibility.

British and Continental Intelligence by Mail.

Effect of the President's Message in England.

Latest Proceedings in the Legislature of France.

The Second Empire and its Foreign Relations.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Polish Clergy and the Ecumenical Council—Affairs in Rome—Franco-American Postage.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Russo-Polish clergy have instructed their delegates to the Ecumenical Council to oppose the union of the temporal and spiritual powers, the dogma of infallibility, the injudicious education of the clergy, and an organization of the College of Cardinals, which practically excludes foreigners. The *Times* to-day speculates on the action of the Ecumenical Council. It expects some concessions to the enlightened sentiment of the age, but predicts that the dogma of Papal infallibility will be decreed. It believes the political aims of the Jesuits will be nullified by the European Governments.

ROME, Dec. 23.—The fourth congregation of the Council will be held on the 28th inst., when the election of the twenty-four members of the Committee on Religious Orders will take place. It is expected that as soon as the committees are completed the discussion of proposals concerning faith will commence.... All the Austrian Bishops were received at an audience yesterday by the Empress of Austria. A dinner and reception was given last night by the French Ambassador, at which eighty dignitaries of the Church were present.... The *Journal Officiel* contains an imperial decree making new postal arrangements between France and the United States. Letters sent direct, of ten grammes weight, require prepayment of sixty centimes; sent via England, seventy centimes. Stamps are to be obtained of the French administration. Insufficient prepayment renders the postage null. The prepayment of all letters carried by the French steamers is obligatory.... The Bourse is quite firm over a rumor that a list of the new Ministry will appear on Sunday. ....The bullion in the Bank of France has increased 5,900,000 francs since last week.... The Emperor NAPOLEON has received a diploma as honorary member of the Archæological Society of the Prussian Rhenish Provinces.... It is probable the present extraordinary session of the Corps Legislatif will be adjourned to-morrow.

Overend & Gurney Acquitted in England—The Stewart-Gelot-Lopez Case in Edinburgh—Spanish Affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The trial of OVEREND, GURNEY and others, for fraud, has been concluded, and resulted in acquittal. General satisfaction is expressed at the result. ....The case of STEWART vs. GELOT was tried at Edinburgh yesterday. The facts are that the former refused to pay the latter a sum of money exacted from him under pressure of fear of President LOPEZ, of Paraguay. Among the testimony submitted were the depositions of General MCMAHON, Ex-American Minister to Paraguay, and Hon. H. G. WORTHINGTON, American Minister to Uruguay, which represent the character of LOPEZ as all gentleness and humanity. The evidence was regarded so conclusive that a verdict was given for STEWART.

MADRID, Dec. 23.—The Bishop of Havana has disappeared from Madrid. It is reported that he has gone to France with the Bishop of Osuna, who has openly declared that he does not recognize the Provisional Government, the Regent, or the revolution.

NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LONDON AND RUSSIA.

The steamship *City of London*, which left Liverpool Dec. 9 and Queenstown Dec. 10, and the *Russia*, from Liverpool Dec. 11 and Queenstown Dec. 12, reached this port yesterday, with five days' later news than was previously at hand.

On the evening of Dec. 8 the subject, "Our Relations with America," was discussed by the Juridical Society of London. The question was brought under consideration in a paper read by Sir GEORGE YOUNG, and entitled, "A proposed statement for decision by an international arbitrator of the differences now existing between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, arising out of the late war."

A telegraphic dispatch from Marseilles states that on Dec. 8, some houses having been lit up in honor of the *fête* of the Immaculate Conception, a band of 1,500 persons paraded the streets, testifying their displeasure before the houses which were illuminated, and singing the "Marseillaise" and the "Chant du Départ." They afterward went to the Bishop's palace and to the Jesuits' residence, the sentinel stationed before the former being slightly injured. The rioters then directed their steps to the Prefecture, where they arrived about midnight, and broke some lamps. Several groups were dispersed by a strong detachment of sergeants-de-ville, directed by a Commissary of Police. About sixty arrests were made.

The *North German Correspondent* of Berlin, known as the organ of Count DE BISMARCK, publishes a long defence of Prussian policy in a recent issue. The article is intended as a reply to a political and semi-biographical article in a late number of the *Edinburgh Review*, bearing as title the name of the North German Chancellor, and professing to reveal the motives and considerations by which the King of Prussia was induced, in 1866, to declare war with Austria. The reply contains the following important passage: "It is well known to the initiated that Venice had been ceded to France before a shot was fired in 1866, and that on the 12th June of that year, one day after the letter of the Emperor NAPOLEON to the Minister DROUYN DE LHUYS, a convention was concluded between the Cabinets of Vienna and Paris, according to which France, after the overthrow of Prussia, was to be indemnified by compensations, or, in other words, by the left bank of the Rhine."

"The earthquakes at Gross-Gerau," says the *North German Correspondent*, (Hesse-Darmstadt,) "continue. From our last report down to the evening of the 28th ult. the shocks were frequent but slight. On the 29th they were rarer than usual, and on the following day only two were observed. At 10:19 o'clock in the evening, however, without any previous warning, the ground began to tremble far more violently than it had done since the 2d ult. Three separate shocks were distinguished, and they lasted together seven or eight seconds. The sensation is described as resembling what would be felt if the whole surface of the earth were sliding down an inclined plane. No other shocks were observed during the night; but this only increased the terror of the inhabitants, who have begun to look on every cessation of these interesting but uncomfortable phenomena as only a sign that an outbreak of more than usual violence is at hand."

The King of Prussia lately received the members of the Provincial Synod of Brandenburg, among whom was remarked Baron DE MANTEUFFEL. The Protestant clergyman WORBLING, who headed the deputation, expressed the wish that Heaven might long preserve His Majesty to the Evangelical Church, and realize the Royal intentions relative to the reorganization of that body. King WILLIAM replied in the following terms: "I thank you for your good wishes, and on my side I desire that the work commenced under the auspices of peace may be accomplished tranquilly. For the Church, it was necessary that something should be done to reassure men's minds, for we have many enemies; I do not allude to the Catholics. If we are no longer to believe that the Messiah is the Son of God, what will occur? Sacred precepts will be nothing more than human aphorisms. That is why I renew my wish to see you arrive pacifically at the satisfactory termination of the work you have commenced."

Application was recently made to the municipal authorities of Florence for permission to place a stone in memory of SAVONAROLA on the Piazza del la Signoria, on the day of the opening of the Ecumenical Council. The permission was, however, refused.

It would appear that a fresh dispute is likely to take place between Turkey and Egypt. Several European and American Governments which have no Consulates in the latter country desire to establish them now that the Suez Canal has opened up a new highway for the commerce of the world. Steps have been taken at Constantinople in order to obtain the recognition of these Consulates, but hitherto the exequatur has been refused by the Porte, on the ground that the Governments which ask for it have no diplomatic agents accredited to the Ottoman Government. Only those Powers already represented in Turkey are at liberty, it would appear, to institute consular authorities in Egypt. The *Indépendance Belge*, which gives the above intelligence, learns from Alexandria that the States interested in this matter will, perhaps, appeal ere long to the great Powers to use their influence in order to overcome the resistance of the Porte.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Receipt of the Document in England—Its Reference to the Alabama Claims and to Cuba—Views of the English Press, and General Effect.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 11, 1869.

By a triumph of enterprise, unparalleled in the history of the English Press, the London *Times* published an abstract of the President's Message, two columns and a half in length, a few hours after its delivery. How these things must astonish our ancestors!

The Message has given as much satisfaction as it is possible for people to derive from the success and prosperity of their neighbors. The prospect of the war debt being paid off in fifteen years, provokes a comparison with that which has so long been so heavy a burden to the industry of this country, where any idea of the national debt ever being paid is considered a joke—where such an event is no longer expected by any, and by great numbers, is not desired. It is the ballast that steadies the ship, or the sheet anchor that holds her.

The portion of the Message on the *Alabama* claims is specially distasteful. The President's reasons for not recognizing the Cuban rebels as belligerents indicate to the dull British mind that the English were justified in recognizing the Confederates, since they had all that the Cubans lack to entitle them to such recognition. Then President GRANT says a nation must be its own judge as to its right to give such a recognition. "Just what we say," is England's rejoinder. England is quite ready to pay all reasonable damages; but that, it seems, is not what is wanted. You would rather have an apology, confession and contrition than pay or punishment. Well, Mr. GLADSTONE, Prime Minister of England, has confessed, with shame and confusion of face, that he was mistaken, and I believe he said in so many words he was sorry for it. How is a nation to make the *amende honorable* in such a matter?

It seems to me that Americans do not make sufficient allowance for English ignorance of American geography, politics and American matters generally. Four Englishmen out of five would not think it at all out of the way if you told them Alabama was in Chicago. Does not Sir CHARLES WENTWORTH DILKE, M. P., editor of the *Athenæum*, have the Alleghany and Monongahela Rivers both in Ohio? Have I not explained the injustice done to the genius of JOHN BROUGHAM, because London playgoers had never heard of Powhatan, the Princess Pocahontas, or even their own illustrious countryman, Captain JOHN SMITH? It is a mortifying consideration; but at the beginning of the civil war, nine Englishmen out of ten were as ignorant of America as DANIEL WEBSTER himself, when, under some sublimely obfuscating influence, he exclaimed, "I know no North, no South, no East, no West." All the English knew was that there was a rebellion; and an Englishman's first impulse, when he hears of a rebellion against any Government but his own, is to give it a helping hand. He naturally loves a row anywhere, so long as he does not suffer by it. In Greece, Poland, Hungary, Italy, Spain, he impartially sympathizes with all revolutions. How can he discriminate when he knows nothing about them. Somebody is fighting for liberty and independence, and he hurras for them, and is ready to sell ships, guns, powder, anything they want, to both sides. All this seems to me to be rather amusing. The English did not, as a rule, understand at all the merits of the case; and that they should sympathise with the wrong party, when they knew so little about either, was a sheer blunder. England has been quite enough punished by finding that she favored a losing cause. When the South was beaten, her friends were beaten also. Every sympathizer with the Confederate cause felt painfully enough its humiliation. On the score of sentiment what more can be asked? England sided with Poland, and saw Poland crushed; she sympathized with Hungary, and saw Hungary conquered. She was the ally of Denmark, and saw her despoiled. She prayed that Austria might be victorious, and saw her beaten at Konigsgratz. Can President GRANT desire to see a country suffer greater humiliation?

From the result of the war—its effect on England's prosperity—ought to count for something. Eight years have passed and her chief industry sees no revival; her continental rivals are every year carrying off more of her trade; her artisans are demanding protection to British industry; finding this hopeless they will have no resource but emigration. The Suez Canal threatens to give the trade to India to Austria, Russia—to the Greeks and Levantines, if they are clever enough to take it. The colonial system of England is in a threatening position. India is becoming educated—too well, perhaps, to be ruled from a small island on the west of Europe. England is at this moment a greater sufferer from the American war than either the North or the South, for it brought upon her the cotton famine and the Fenians, and she has not got rid of either. Surely, America can afford to be magnanimous. The *Monarch* sails this day with the remains of GEORGE PEABODY—let her bring back America's forgiveness for an involuntary error—a mere blunder—a sin of ignorance; and considering the state of the country, you might send also a receipt in full of all demands.

The comments of the English Press upon the Message prove that Englishmen are utterly unconscious of having done anything wrong beyond some slight accidental negligence, which they are ready to pay for. If a man does not know, or cannot be made to see that he has insulted you, you only waste your time in demanding an apology. Now the tone of the whole English Press, of all parties, proves that the nation has not, and is incapable of having, any realizing sense of the enormity of its conduct; and as no such sense can be beaten into it, beating is a useless operation.

"President GRANT," says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "seems to adopt all the extravagances of Mr. SUMNER. There is no reasoning with it—(the American feeling,) for it does not profess to be based on reason. They were, in a crisis of their fate, eagerly, morbidly anxious for our good-will, and that good-will was, or seemed to them to be, withheld. Where they looked for moral support they found diplomatic coldness. It is this that acerbates their feelings, that plunges them into contradictions, that prevents them from listening even to the great publicists in their own country who assure them that the main complaints have not a leg to stand upon in point of international law, and that equally prevents General GRANT from seeing that the language he employs respecting Spain and Cuba is tenfold more irritating to the country which is trying to put down a revolt than any that he or Mr. SEWARD have ever been able to rake out of any official document of the British Government.

"When General GRANT, speaking of Cuba, not only declares that the United States 'entertain the same warm feeling for the people of Cuba in the present struggle that they felt throughout previous struggles between Spain and her former colonies on behalf of the latter,' he says what our Government never said in respect of the Southern Confederates. When he explains that the reason for not recognising the belligerency of Cuba is that 'the contest has never assumed a condition which amounts to a war in a sense of international law, or which would show an existence of *de facto* political organization on the part of the insurgents sufficient to justify a recognition of belligerency,' he expresses exactly the questions which our Government took into consideration in deciding to accord recognition of belligerency, when one-half of the Union was arrayed in arms against the other, when a Government was fully constituted by the insurgents, and when the North itself had recognized a state of war by a declaration of blockade. But when President GRANT says, 'The principle is maintained, however, that this nation is its own judge when to accord the right of belligerency either to a people struggling to free themselves from a Government they believe to be oppressive or to nations at war with each other,' we can only wonder that he does not himself see that it is impossible for Great Britain to concede a principle which the United States so firmly vindicate, and impossible for us to apologise for what at the very utmost was a justifiable error of judgment."

The *Daily News*, an especially friendly journal, uses almost the same language. It says:

"An apology by the nation for the misdirected sympathies of some of its classes would be not only a new thing in international relations, but would be absurd from a foreign country, when in the commercial capital of their own country a similar division of American sympathies took place."

MONADNOCK.

THE SECOND EMPIRE.

The New Ministerial Combinations—Scenes in the Corps Legislatif—The French Transatlantic Cable Company—Mr. Washburne and the French Government.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Dec. 8, 1869.

The two programmes of the Centre Droit and the Centre Gauche establish such a community of political aims between the Liberal fractions of the Legislative Body, that the reconstruction of such a majority as will enable M. EMILE OLLIVIER to form an administration that will be acceptable to the country, and that will be certain of carrying all its measures, may now be regarded as an accomplished fact. The bases of agreement are these: A new electoral law, which will fix definitively the circumscriptions; a municipal law restoring to the communes the choice of their Mayors; the restriction or the abolition of article 75 of the Constitution of the year VIII, under cover of which individual liberty has been invaded; the constituent power rendered common to the three estates of the realm; the referring to a jury all political offences committed through the medium of the Press; the suppression of the newspaper stamp; the suppression of the right accorded to the Prefects to name the journals in which judicial advertisements are to be inserted; liberty of superior instruction; a parliamentary inquiry into the consequences of the treaty of commerce; and the investigation of all practical means of ameliorating the moral, intellectual and material condition of the largest number.

This programme has received the adhesion of 114 Deputies of the Centre Droit and of 37 Deputies of the Centre Gauche. It will, of course, be equally supported by the members of the Gauche the Republican opposition, forty in number, who although they do not bind themselves to any particular line of conduct, cannot consistently vote against measures having for object the extension of the liberties of the country. The new administration will therefore have a large working majority in the Corps Legislatif in which it can count securely so long as it adheres to its engagements. The name of M. EMILE OLLIVIER figures among the *signataires* of the programme of the Centre Droit, therefore the compact is formed. If the Emperor intrusts that gentleman with the task of forming the Ministry, it follows that his Majesty will be equally a party to the agreement. The reservations made by the Emperor in his message and speech will therefore cease to have any importance. The reign of parliamentary government will be complete and NAPOLEON will be as much subject to the restrictions which bind a constitutional monarch as any sovereign in Europe, Queen VICTORIA and VICTOR EMMANUEL not excepted.

THE BUSINESS BEFORE THE CHAMBERS.

In the Corps Legislatif the validation of the disputed elections which constitutes the motive of the extraordinary session, is giving rise to animated debates. Fifty-five elections are contested—that is to say, about a fifth of the entire number of Deputies of which the Chamber is composed. Most of these are disputed on the ground of administrative pressure, and the facts disclosed thus far certainly have been of the most shameful character. Only one election—that of the Marquis DE SAINT HERMINE, in La Vendée, has as yet been annulled. When the election of M. LATOUR DE MAUBOURG, in the First Circumscription of the Department of the Haut Loire came up for discussion, M. GUYOT DE MONTPAYROUX made an effort to draw out the Minister of the Interior, (M. FORCADE LA ROQUETTE,) who had previously refrained from taking any part in the proceedings. He asked him whether the Government did not regard itself as responsible for the articles published by the journals of the Administration during the elections. On the occasion of the elections in the Department of the Haut Loire, the struggle had been extraordinarily violent. He held in his hand articles from the prefectoral journal which he would not attempt to qualify upon that occasion, but to which he meant to refer on another opportunity. He desired, however, to know if the Government accepted the responsibility of these attacks, or if it was merely the Prefects who were to blame for them. M. FORCADE replied that he was sure the Opposition no more intended to render the Government responsible for those "vivacities" of the electoral period, than the Government meant to render the Opposition responsible for the violent, unworthy and odious attacks which had been made in their own organs. The Government could not control the polemics of the Press in eighty-nine departments, neither could the Prefects watch the details of these controversies, when, between the journals of each side, language of the most regrettable description was being daily used.

Let us now take up in the language of the speakers the scene which followed:

M. EUGENE PELLETAN—Will you permit me to add a question to that which has just been asked by our colleague, M. GUYOT MONTPAYROUX. Assuredly we should always blame and sometimes denounce violent attacks, but more especially defamation and calumnies from whatever quarter they may proceed; but I should like to know from the Minister of the Interior if there does not exist in his Department, under the denomination of the Bureau de l'Esprit Public, a nest of journalists——

A DEPUTY—There is the Bureau de la Presse.

M. EUGENE PELLETAN—Bureau de la Presse—the name signifies but little. It was formerly denominated the Bureau de l'Esprit Public. The name alters nothing as to the fact of the existence of this Bureau. I ask if there does not exist in the Ministry of the Interior a sort of seminary of journalists, [interruption and laughter,] who are dispatched at the period of the elections to all or to many of the prefectures. Following upon their arrival there, there is to be remarked a change in the tone of the polemics of the journals of the Prefectures. There are to be seen in the latter attacks which do not come precisely from the Prefecture or from the seat of the Prefecture, but which are dispatched from Paris by bagmen journalists, (*journalistes commis-voyageurs*,) whom the Minister of the Interior sends down to the departments. [Cries of "Vote."]

M. HENRI ROCHEFORT—I will add to what has just been stated by Hon. M. PELLETAN, that the journalists of Government risk in their controversies absolutely nothing, while the journalists of the Opposition, when they yield to the temptation to use strong language run the risk of fine and imprisonment. Consequently, there is between the two situations a fundamental difference. [Renewed cries of "Vote!" "Vote!"]

The Marquis DE PIRE—The bag-men journalists evidently follow the bag-men candidates. [Murmurs and laughter.]

The Minister of the Interior not appearing to desire to reply, President SCHNEIDER put the question of the admission of M. LATOUR DE MONBOURG to the vote, and the incident terminated.

In the sitting of yesterday, the report on the election of the first Circumscription of the Pyrennées Orientales came up for discussion, and gave rise to a long and exciting debate, in which the Government, for the first time, defended the acts of its subordinates, the case of the Opposition being a weak one. The candidates were Messrs. LOUIS DURAND, EMANUEL ARAGO and DURAU GARRETA. The first-named obtained 13,117 votes; the second, 8,475; and the third, 1 only. The report of the Bureau in favor of the validation of the election of M. DURAND was made as far back as the 2d of July, and the discussion upon it was interrupted by the sudden prorogation of the Chamber. On that occasion M. JULES SIMON accused the Commission of trying to pass in the heap one of the elections most seriously contested. He had taken care, he stated, to apprise the members of the Seventh Bureau that there existed a protest of the most serious description against the election, and that he had in his hands documents which had been forwarded to him as copies of papers which had been previously sent in to the Bureau. He presumed that the protest had been mislaid in the office of the Questor. The report stated that it was only after the matter had been referred back to the Bureau by the Chambers that M. SIMON deposited not, as he pretended, the copies, but the original documents, which furnished to the Commission a complete justification. After entering into a full statement of the facts the Commission terminated its report by declaring that the Seventh Bureau had by a majority of thirteen voices to four maintained the conclusions of the Commission, such as they had been formulated in the beginning of July, and proposed the validation of the election.

A long and exciting debate followed, in which it must be admitted the Opposition had rather the worst of the argument. In the course of it M. HENRI ROCHEFORT again figured on the scene. The incident is sufficiently interesting to be given textually:

Commissaire of the Government—There has been a good deal of talk about an article from a journal which is said to be the organ of the Prefêt. I repeat that it is no more the journal of the Prefêt than the Opposition journal is the journal of M. ARAGO. They are friends, more or less skillful, who serve the cause. That journal, to my great regret, permitted itself to allude to a sad epoch.

M. EMANUEL ARAGO—You call the 2d of December a sad epoch, *merci!*

Commissaire of the Government—Sir, I do not call the 2d of December a sad epoch, and your thanks have been expressed in too great a hurry. I say that this journal was wrong in making allusion to a sad epoch, when in presence of the terror spread in the Pyrennees Orientales by armed bands, one of which amounted to 15,000 men; by acts of violence and by proved assassinations, the authorities thought it their duty, like General CAVAIGNAC with the National Assembly in 1848, without any voice that I have heard of being raised to protest against it. [Cries of "There were," "There were," from the Left.] At least I know of none. There were voices that I might name, and these did not protest. [Murmurs and approbation.]

M. EUGENE PELLETAN—Those whom you transported defended the law. [Cries of "No! no!" from the Right.]

M. HENRI ROCHEFORT—This is strange! What! instead of justifying yourselves, you justify crimes and assassinations. [Violent interruption.]

Cries of "Order! order!"

M. HENRI ROCHEFORT—Against the 2d of December [murmurs] I have never ceased, and never will cease to protest energetically. [Fresh cries of "Order!"

Numerous voices—Continue, continue, M. RICHE.

And the Commissaire of the Government continued his speech.

The election of M. DURAND was validated by a majority of 111 to 86 votes.

THE FRENCH TRANSATLANTIC CABLE.

There is reason to believe that it will not be necessary for Congress to act upon the recommendation contained in the President's Message relative to the withdrawal of the temporary authorization accorded by the United States Government to the French Transatlantic Cable Company. Mr. WASHBURNE has had several interviews with the French Minister for Foreign Affairs on the subject of the refusal of his Government to allow a company of American citizens to land a cable on the shores of France, and I believe that I am justified in stating that the matter will be arranged to the satisfaction of the various interests concerned. Mr. WASHBURNE, I now understand, also, has been instructed to suspend negotiations with the Government here in regard to a special telegraphic treaty with France, and in lieu thereof he has been directed to ask the French Government to join in a convention at Washington to negotiate a general telegraphic treaty in conjunction with all the maritime Powers of the world. In our Minister's recent negotiations with the French Government he had devoted attention to the expediency of providing for the transmission of dispatches for the Press at a low rate, and had obtained from the managers of the French Transatlantic Cable Company an agreement to send Press dispatches at a rate far below any heretofore fixed.

Latest Proceedings in the Corps Legislatif.

M. DE FORCADE LA ROQUETTE undertook on Dec. 9 to interpret the meaning of His Imperial Master's announcement that he would answer for order if the representatives of the people would aid him to save liberty. The occasion was the verification of M. ERNEST DREOLLE's election, which, being opposed, was defended by the Government. The Minister said: "The Government wishes to establish true liberty; if possible, with the assistance of all. It is aware of the danger by which liberty is threatened, but this danger it faces with resolution and confidence. The Government intends now to make it its glory to found liberty. In this task, though its predecessors have succumbed, the Government of the Emperor sets up a claim to be more successful, better qualified, and more resolute. It looks back with respect upon its past of eighteen years which have given liberty to the country, but at the same time it intends to march onward, and make the empire the definitive founder of liberty in France. This resolution is not a fresh incident; it is the result of acts which have succeeded one another during the last ten years. But to establish liberty two conditions are necessary—prudence and firmness. The country does not want a revolution; it wants a liberal but strong Government, and this it shall have. This is the idea which the Emperor, in his speech from the throne at the opening of this session, summed up in the words: 'For order I will answer; aid me in saving liberty.'" The speech was received with loud and prolonged cheering. M. JULES FAVRE thereupon rose and said he took note of the declarations of the Minister of the Interior, but saw a flagrant contradiction between his liberal speech and the demand that the election of M. DREOLLE should be ratified. The Chamber, by 171 votes against 77, declared M. DREOLLE duly elected.

The Black and Yellow Books—France and her Relations with America, Rome and Germany.

The black and yellow books were distributed Dec. 10 among the members of the Legislative Body. The yellow book contains nine documents relating to the Ecumenical Council, the latest bearing date of the 10th November last; eighteen relating to the Nationality law in Turkey, a report of NUBAR PASHA, a report of the Foreign Commissioners, and eighteen dispatches on the question of the capitulation in Egypt; two dispatches on the European Commission in reference to the Danube, fifteen referring to Tunis, eighteen to Japan, and eight to general commercial matters. Most of these documents concern communications already known to the public.

With reference to the United States, the yellow book states:

"The election of General GRANT could not cause any modification of the friendly relations we entertained toward America. Without being concerned in the questions in which the Cabinet of Washington has been engaged with European Governments, we could only desire a pacific solution of these difficulties, and we have taken every opportunity of making known our wishes to that effect. The wisdom of the Governments concerned has justified our hopes, for none of the complications which were feared have arisen. Alluding, afterward to the difficulty between Spain and the Republics of the Pacific, the yellow book expresses a hope for an early settlement, as also for the termination of the war between the Brazils and Paraguay, where the French Government has not abandoned that strict reserve it had imposed upon itself."

With regard to Rome, the yellow book contains the following:

"Thanks to the tranquillity which prevails in the Pontifical States, Bishops coming from every part of the world will be able to assemble in Rome, where the Pope has convened, at the Vatican, an Ecumenical Council. Most of the questions which will be discussed on that occasion do not come within the jurisdiction of the political Powers, a fact which constitutes a manifest difference between the present and past centuries. The Government of the Emperor, relinquishing, consequently, the traditional privilege of the Sovereigns of France, has resolved not to intervene in the deliberations of the Council, by sending an ambassador accredited to the assembly. This determination has appeared to it to be more in conformity with the spirit of the age and the nature of the present relations between Church and State. Our intention is not, however, to remain indifferent toward acts capable of influencing greatly the Catholic population of every country. The ambassador of the Emperor at the Court of Rome will be ordered, if necessary, to communicate to the Pope our impressions with regard to the progress of the debates and the import of the resolutions adopted. Moreover, the Government would eventually find in legislation the necessary powers to protect the basis of our public law, but we have too much confidence in the wisdom of the prelates assembled at Rome to think that they will fail to act consistently with the necessities of our time and the legitimate aspirations of modern nations."

Alluding to the commercial relations of France with America, the yellow book mentions the suppression of the surcharge on imports in French vessels, but regrets that the Government of Washington has not recognized the advantages of international free trade.

With regard to Germany the Blue Book says: "The position of affairs in the North German Confederation and the States of South Germany has not undergone any perceptible change. We have not discovered in the questions which have engaged the attention of the German cabinets during the past year, that there is any motive to abandon the reserve which we observed in the face of the changes brought about beyond the Rhine. Our relations with Germany have never ceased to be of a friendly character."

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

Papal Allocution in the Sixtine Chapel—Points for Settlement at the Preliminary Meeting.

The Pope is reported by the Rome correspondent of the *Times* to have addressed an allocution to the assembled Bishops in the Sixtine Chapel. He assumed in the opening that the Council had been called to provide suitable remedies for the many evils that have invaded the Church and civil society in these days. Both have to be rescued and preserved, and the Apostolic See alone can do it. He spoke of all the tribulation he had to suffer for Christ, and the comfort he found in the presence of so many brethren bound by every consideration to be perfectly united with him. But he anticipated disunion, blindness, worldliness, stupidity and a disposition to be offended at doctrines difficult to the human reason, or humbling to human pride. There were still among us the counterparts of those lowminded folk of Galilee who left the Preacher because His sayings were hard. He even expected the enemy sowing tares, and causing divisions in the flock. He felt himself, like the Apostle to the Gentiles, in daily conflict with those that are within as well as them that are without. The burden of everything was thrown upon him, and he looked for comfort where he could. In these trials and afflictions he naturally identified himself with his Master. When others left that Master, the Apostles would not. Whom else could they go to? He had the words of eternal life. They went about with Him always, everywhere, only leaving to return; however differing among themselves, yet one with Him. So he implored all to forget differences, to avoid them that caused offences, to come to the centre of unity—the House of the Lord, the Hill of Zion, the heavenly Jerusalem. He besought all to be of one heart and one mind, and assured them that they who were of God would hear His voice now. It was no neutral or moderate course that he could be content with. They who were not with Him would be against him, for their allegiance would be sharply tested. The proposition to be made, so he implied, would be such as to leave no doubt who were the friends and who the foes of the Apostolic See. PIUS IX. is wont to speak warmly and emphatically, and he was not wanting to this occasion, but it remains to be seen whether even the Catholic world will carry its sympathy to the extent of sacrificing all its convictions, and abandoning the use of reason, for his sake. Upon this point I may observe that every day and every hour one hears of Bishops who are disposed to think for themselves, and are expected by their flocks to do so. People talk of the democratic associations of the American Bishops. There is even an English Bishop who has read enough, and thought enough, to be able to call his soul his own. As for the French Bishops, they may easily find their place in the Allocution above mentioned. The Pope, all say, can command a majority, but it is one he dare not use. By the bye, I now hear the Bishops declare they will not stay after Easter, and would rather leave the work unfinished. I have this morning seen several of the Orientals shivering in the blast. It will be the turn of others to suffer next June. As for the points to be settled at the preliminary meeting, they may be thus summed up: 1. In the event of the demise of PIUS IX., the sittings of the Council are to be suspended, and his successor will decide whether it is to be continued, prorogued or closed. 2. The Bishops are not to take part in the election of a new Pope, which is to be conducted exclusively by the Cardinals, as hitherto. 3. The officials of the Council, (secretaries, under secretaries, notaries, &c.,) are to be appointed direct by the Pope. 4. The form in which the deliberations of the Council are to be conducted will be decided upon at this preliminary sitting. 5. The right of initiative is to rest with the Pope alone; and no motion is to be brought before the Council without his approval. 6. A certain number of the Bishops are to be appointed, *judices querelarum*, and to have the power of arbitrating on all disputes which may arise among the members of the Council. 7. The proceedings are to be conducted as rapidly as possible, in order that the dioceses may not remain too long without their Bishops.

SULTAN AND KHEDIVE.

Full Version of the Firman of the Sultan to the Viceroy.

The following is translated from the French version of the firman addressed by the Sultan to the Viceroy of Egypt: "It is needless to say how great is my solicitude for the important province of Egypt, and for the increase of the well-being and security of its inhabitants. While devoting serious attention to maintaining intact the internal privilege accorded to the Egyptian Administration, it is my duty at the same time to watch over the strict accomplishment of the obligations of that Administration both toward my crown and toward the inhabitants of the province. I have therefore accepted the explanation that you have given (the second person singular is used all through the document in the original,) and the engagements you have entered into relative to arms and ships-of-war, as well as with regard to the foreign relations of the province, by the letter which you wrote under date of the 10th Djemazi-ul-evvel, 1286, in reply to that which my Grand Vizier had addressed to you by my sovereign order on the 18th of Rebail-Akhir, 1286. The financial question, however, being a vital point for the whole country, if the quota of taxes is beyond the means of the taxpayers, or if the product of these taxes, instead of being devoted to the real wants of the country, be absorbed by useless expenses, you expose yourself incontestably to incalculable dangers and losses. It becomes, therefore, the sacred and imprescriptible right of the Sovereign of the country to watch with solicitude that important object, and that there may be no doubt or misunderstanding in the matter, I have decided to give you the following instructions, which will be equally made known to all. Thus, according to the fundamental conditions on which the actual administration of Egypt is based, all taxes and dues must be levied and collected in my name. I could not, therefore, consent in any manner that the sums resulting from these taxes should be employed otherwise than for the real wants of the county, and that its inhabitants should be charged with new imposts without a legitimate and recognized necessity. My absolute will is then that your most incessant care and zeal be directed toward these two important objects, as well as to the necessity that my subjects in Egypt be always treated with justice and equity. In like manner foreign loans, involving for long periods the revenues of the country, I cannot allow to be contracted without a full explanation of the reasons which make recourse to them necessary being submitted to my Imperial Government, and unless my authorization be previously obtained."

TELEGRAMS.

Prominent Cubans Banished to Spain.

Another Ministerial Change in Venezuela.

The Drawback Extradition Case in Montreal.

Latest Returns of the Texas Election.

WEST INDIES.

Fire in Havana—Police Searches—Forty Prominent Cubans Banished to Spain—The Gunboats at Fortress Monroe.

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—A large fire occurred last night on Prado-street, which is generally supposed to be the work of an incendiary. An inflammatory proclamation has been circulated in the city, calling the Havanese to fly to arms and aid the insurgents fighting in the interior. Many houses, generally belonging to prominent Cubans, were searched last night by the Police. Forty well-known citizens have received peremptory orders to leave for Spain in the Cadiz steamer which sails to-morrow. Among the banished are RICARDO and ENRIQUE REPARTE, SERAFIN PACHECO, SILVERIO JORRIN, EMILIO CESPEDES, CARLOS FONT and FRANCISCO MESTRE. These orders will probably be followed up by the transportation of all suspected or guilty parties of prominence. It is supposed that these measures will put a finishing blow to the insurrection. A Cuban was arrested yesterday for trying to induce some Catalan volunteers to shout "*Viva Cuba!*" He will be tried by Court-martial. The tenor of the news from the interior is unfavorable to the insurgents. Many are soliciting pardon, and where they continue to resist, the troops are slowly but surely driving them back. A battalion of Catalan volunteers arrived to-day from Spain. The steamer *Yazoo* sailed to-day for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 23.—Twelve of the Spanish gunboats came up to the Roads at 11 o'clock this morning, and anchored, but were shortly after signaled from below and went out again.

The Samana News in San Domingo—The St. Thomas Negotiations—Matters in Hayti and Jamaica.

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—The news of the lease of the Bay of Samana to the United States caused intense excitement among the people of St. Domingo. The revolutionists are making efforts to overthrow BAEZ before the American Congress can ratify the arrangements for the lease. BAEZ's troops have taken Cartel Volta. Two of CABRAL's Generals, who were captured, were immediately executed.... Reports from St. Thomas say that negotiations for the cession of St. Thomas and Santa Cruz to the United States have been reopened.... Information from Hayti to the 9th inst. has been received. SALNAVE now holds only the City of Port-au-Prince. The revolutionary President SAGET has informed the foreign representatives at the capital that five war vessels are coaling at St. Marks for the purpose of proceeding to blockade and bombard Port-au-Prince. The land forces will attack the city simultaneously with the fleet. SALNAVE has threatened to burn Port-au-Prince before he will surrender. One dollar in gold was worth $4,000 in Haytian currency. The English war steamer *Cherub* brought SALNAVE's mother and friends from Cape Hayti to Port-au-Prince.... Advices from Jamaica to the 9th inst. are at hand. The Chief Justice refuses to grant a certificate to the Government declaring the seizure of the schooner *La Have* and her cargo legitimate or reasonable. The steamer *Estrella* has arrived at Cape Hayti from Mole St. Nicholas in distress, having broken her back at sea. She was only saved through the courage and presence of mind of one of her engineers, Mr. LEWIS.

VENEZUELA.

A New Ministry Appointed—Guerrilla Warfare—Pulgar in Close Confinement.

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—News from Venezuela to the 9th inst. has been received. President MONAGAS has appointed a new Ministry, and has also sent a large number of troops to operate against the guerrillas in the State of Valencia. He is making an effort to unite the different political parties. It is expected the cotton crop will be large. General PULGAR is closely confined.

CANADA.

The Caldwell Extradition Case in Montreal—Samuel L. Blatchford Called.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—In the Caldwell case to-day, SAMUEL L. BLATCHFORD was examined for the prosecution. He testified that the manifest of the bark *Jenny*, and the affidavit of the master, of date Oct. 2, 1868, were certified to by him, and were drawn up in the proper form. High Constable BISSONETTE deposed as to the arrest of CALDWELL at Prescott on the 8th of December, upon the warrant of Judge COURSOL, indorsed by PATRICK MCCRAE, J. P., of Prescott; that the prisoner on being arrested claimed the right of a Canadian citizen, saying that he had resided two years on this side. This closed the case for the prosecution. For the defence, FLAVIAN CRANE, sister, and ELIZABETH ROBERTSON, cousin of the defendant's wife, swore that during 1864, 1865, 1866 and the two first months of 1867 prisoner lived in Brooklyn and Saugerties, and only removed to Canada in February of this year. They, however, admitted that he had spent a good deal of time on this side. Further evidence will be taken to-morrow, and the case will likely be disposed of then. The charge with regard to the King drawbacks will not be entered into until Wednesday, to allow witnesses to go home for Christmas.

Arrest for Extradition—Bonded Warehouse Frauds in Montreal.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 23.—JOHN O. ROBINSON was arrested here yesterday, under the extradition treaty, on a charge of incendiarism, committed at Sommerville, Mass.... It is reported that Mr. SWINYARD has resigned his position as General Superintendent of the Great Western Railway, and that W. K. MUIR, of the Michigan Central Railroad, has been appointed to succeed him.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—The *Star* editorially alleges that enormous frauds have been committed recently in private bonded warehouses in Montreal, through the collusion of the officials, and calls upon the Minister of Finance to cause a thorough investigation.

The Election in Texas—A Very Close Vote.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—A telegram from Governor PEASE, dated Austin, Texas, says: "DAVIS, for Governor, is 400 ahead, exclusive of the Counties of Milan and Navarro, which, if allowed to vote, would elect HAMILTON." It appears Navarro did not vote on the days of the election, as registration had not been completed, and that in Milan the election was interrupted by disturbance, and therefore not completed. General REYNOLDS, it is understood, has ordered elections in those counties, but has referred the question of counting the votes to the President. The latter, however, has as yet received no communication from General REYNOLDS on that subject.

GEORGIA.

The Legislature of 1868 Summoned—Governor Bullock's Proclamation.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 23.—Governor BULLOCK has issued a proclamation summoning all persons elected to the General Assembly of the State of Georgia by the proclamation of General MEADE, June 25, 1868, who are qualified, to appear in Atlanta on the 10th day of January next, where persons qualified to hold office in accordance with the act of Congress in such cases made and provided, will be organized in a Senate and House respectively, as the Provisional Legislature of Georgia, for the purpose of promoting the reconstruction of the civil Government in Georgia in accordance with the laws of the United States.

FIRES.

An Elevator in Muscatine, Iowa, Burned—Other Fires.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—CHAMBERS BROTHERS' elevator at Muscatine, Iowa, was burned last night. The loss is $30,000, and the insurance is $24,000. There were only a few hundred bushels of grain in the elevator.... The stores of J. B. DUNN & CO., and ADAM STONE, at St. Charles, Minn., were burned last Monday. The loss is $15,000, which is nearly covered by insurance. Among the companies suffering are the Home of New-Haven, $5,000; Security of New-York, $3,000; Enterprise of Cincinnati, $1,000.... The pattern room and wood shops of SKINNER's foundry, at Madison, Wis., were partially destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is $5,000.

A Severe Storm at Buffalo—Damage to the Niagara Branch Road.

BUFFALO, Dec. 23.—The southwest gale and snow storm still prevails. About four hundred feet of the Niagara Falls Branch of the New-York Central Railroad is washed away. The trestle bridge on the same road, near the depot, is carried away by a floating crib from the breakwater. One hundred and forty feet of the Erie and Niagara Railroad, on the Canada shore, opposite this city, is washed away. Passengers and freight on the New-York Central, Great Western and Grand Trunk Roads are transferred at Black Rock. The water is higher than has been known for the last thirty years.

Reported Loss of the Yacht Meteor.

A dispatch to Mr. CARROLL LIVINGSTON reports the yacht *Meteor* lost in the Mediterranean. She was on a voyage round the world, under the command of her owner, Mr. GEORGE L. LORILLARD. Mr. PHILIP ROBINSON, of this City, was on board as a guest. No lives were lost. Doubts are expressed at the clubs of the authenticity of this information, as it seems strange that the news had not been published in Europe and telegraphed to the Press.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

TROY, Dec. 23.—Yesterday afternoon JOHN A. CROZIER, a one-armed soldier, attacked JOHN RIORDEN with a knife and stabbed him in a horrible manner, inflicting no less than thirteen wounds. An alleged criminal intimacy between RIORDEN and CROZIER's wife was the cause of the assault. RIORDEN will die. CROZIER is in jail.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Two men, supposed to be connected with a gang of expert burglars now operating along the Hudson River, were arrested here to-day for a robbery committed last night, and the stolen property found in their possession. They are held in custody by the military authorities.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 23.—OLIVER A. MORGAN, the murderer of JOHN PETRIE, was hanged at a few minutes past 11 o'clock to-day. The execution took place in a small building reserved for such purpose, near the jail. MORGAN met his fate with apparent indifference. The execution was unattended by any unusual incident.

WHEELING, Va., Dec. 23.—This afternoon the mail train going east, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, collided with the Cincinnati Express train going west, near Burton. Engineer MCGAHAN, Fireman VINEYARD and Baggageman ROSE were seriously injured. No passengers were hurt. The trains are a perfect wreck.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—The National Land Company have sold land along the Kansas Pacific Railroad, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 15, valued at $1,000,000. Since the latter date, $160,000 worth more land has been sold to a Scotch colony, who will locate on their purchase in a few weeks.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Dec. 23.—In the case of AYRES, charged with killing Dr. A. R. OLIVER, Miss ELLEN AYRES and Dr. BROWN, the family physician, testified to the effect that Miss AYRES was about to become a mother, and that deceased had seduced her. AYRES was held to bail in $10,000 to answer the indictment.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 23.—THOMAS GLEASON was found dead in a gas pit in this city this morning, having been killed by breathing foul air.... PAULDING WHITE, an employe in a paper mill at Dalton, was instantly killed to-day by being caught in the machinery.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—A steamship is reported ashore on Seck's Beach, near Cape May. No particulars have been received, except that she is believed to be on the New-York and Havana line, bound north.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—A meeting was held at the Planters' House to-night to take preliminary steps toward holding a World's Fair at St. Louis in 1872.... Navigation south of here has been closed for the present. The weather is milder, though it is yet cold. The river is full of floating ice.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 23.—Hon. S. S. COX, of New-York, delivered a lecture on Spain before a crowded house this evening in Franklin Lyceum. He was afterward serenaded at the City Hotel, by the Central Democratic Club, and responded in a brief address, which was listened to by a large concourse of people.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 23.—The steamer *Euterpe*, from New-York, for Philadelphia, is ashore near Somers' Point. She will probably be a total loss.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 23.—About 11 o'clock this morning the hull and engines of the steamer *Lucille* were found to be uninjured. She is in no immediate danger. She is being lightened and there is a good prospect of her getting off in a few days.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 23.—A butcher of this place to-day expressed a forty-pound turkey to President GRANT for a Christmas present.

"The Nine Muses" by Fagnani.

These paintings, which have attracted much attention in this City and Boston, are about to be removed to Philadelphia. A lengthened criticism of them would be out of place now, but there are a few points in connection with them which may claim attention. Mr. FAGNANI has represented nine female figures, whose loveliness, though it may not "freeze our swift speech with shame and with surprise," is certainly of the most striking kind. The artist has succeeded in giving each figure a natural and graceful pose, an effective arrangement of drapery, one instance perhaps excepted, and an expression consistent with the character assumed. But he has not gone beyond this; he has not sufficiently idealized his subjects. These paintings are very good portraits of very lovely ladies, no doubt, but they are nothing more. In one point—and a most important one—Mr. FAGNANI has altogether failed. The coloring of the shoulders, necks and arms of his figures is much too cold. The hands, too, are somewhat carelessly drawn and colored. In spite of these defects, however, the pictures are well worthy of the attention they have received. Nine more charming or more refined faces were never limned, and as specimens of American female beauty they will attract notice and admiration wherever they may be.

The Salaries of Clergymen and Missionaries.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The editorial in your yesterday's paper on "Salaries of Clergymen and Missionaries" met my eyes, and God knows every word you say is true. Many of us have been compelled to wear second-hand clothes; and in addition to many deprivations and sufferings, I was actually driven by necessity to sell a seal ring, which was an heirloom, a gold watch with chain, and with the consent of my wife, a pair of bracelets. This is the way we get along. Yes, "the Missionary Boards have had too many wealthy men in them to be able to appreciate the struggles of decent and educated poverty." Can't you say a little more about it—who knows, it might do some good.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1869. MISSIONARY

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAMSHIP EAGLE.

The steamship *Eagle*, which left Havana on Dec. 18, reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of Purser HEMPSTEAD, our special correspondence printed below is at hand.

The Campaign—Remarkable Financial Problem—Wholesale Execution—War News and Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Dec. 18, 1869.

The Havana Press continues to give its hopeful and rose-colored versions of the war, varied occasionally by threatening leaders against persons in arms and those who sympathize with the revolution. Plans are proposed by the thousand to finish the insurrection, but they all remain plans, and the Cubans continue in the field. The motto of the Havana Spaniards is almost the same as that of the Havana Cubans: "Vox et preterea nihil;" in marked contrast to the motto of the Cubans from Puerto Principe, Bayamo and other portions of the Eastern Department, who fully carry out that "Qui mori didicit servire dedidicit."

FINANCES.

There is a very remarkable circumstance connected with the Cuban revolution, which may be considered without precedent in the history of nations. In 1866 the failure of Bosser's Bank, the temporary suspension of other banks and the immense exportation of specie to pay for the war with Santo Domingo, the Government grasping every dollar that went into the Treasury and taking great care to owe for almost everything it purchased, had brought the island to the verge of financial ruin. A general crisis was looked for and partially took place; arrangements of the most curious nature were entered into by importers and dealers, and all transactions rested on the foundation of hope and the expectancy that in time the dealers would be able to pay off their indebtedness. In the Fall of 1868, when no disturbance was expected and all classes tried to free themselves from indebtedness, the revolution broke out in Yara, and as a natural consequence every banker, merchant and tradesman quaked in his boots at the sign of approaching utter ruin and calamity. But nothing of the kind has taken place. The Spanish Bank has issued millions and millions of worthless currency, the only guarantee of its ultimate redemption being the promise of a bankrupt Government to pay its debts whenever it may be able to. But knowing these facts and aware of the real condition of the Treasury, and also of its utter inability to redeem its promise for a long time to come if ever, the people take these notes readily, no objections are raised, and spite of the demand for specie, the notes are resold at two to two and one-half per cent. discount against gold, the highest rate paid having been five per cent. Even the United States with its solid guarantees and stable Government could not maintain its currency at the same rate after fourteen months of war. This proves beyond a doubt that the confidence of the Spaniards and foreign merchants regarding the ultimate triumph of the Spaniards and a flattering future for the island remains unshaken. The dealers and wholesale grocers, as well as those in the dry goods and other lines, have not only met their engagements since the war, but they have also reduced their former indebtedness to a considerable extent, and in many cases liquidated it altogether. We hear nothing of failures or suspected merchants, and in the midst of an undecisive war of ruin, incendiarism, cruelty and desolation, commerce flourishes and confidence is unshaken. This is a very anomalous state of affairs, but such are the facts and they merit the deepest attention.

WHOLESALE EXECUTION.

About ten days ago two Spaniards belonging to the volunteers and keeping a little store at Juan y Martinez, in the Vuelta Abajo, and who, it is reported, insulted some ladies, were found dead in their houses. The assassins were hunted for, but no clue to their identity could be discovered and nobody could be found to give any testimony. Captain DURANONA, of the Second Battalion of Havana Volunteers, hit on an ingenious plan to discover the culprits. Forming a circle of all those arrested, about sixty in all, he demanded if anybody was willing to testify, but nobody answered. He then ordered a sergeant to lead six of them into the yard and shoot them. A volley was heard and the sergeant returned, stating that they were dead. DURANONA asked again if anybody would speak, but all remained silent, when he ordered another half dozen to be taken out and shot. Again a volley was heard, and again the sergeant returned with the announcement that the six had left this world of trouble. The third time the question was put when a mulatto stepped forward and said: "Captain, I am innocent, but I was asked to commit the deed, or to help to do so by such and such men," pointing them out among the prisoners. As soon as this declaration had been given, the door was thrown open and in marched the twelve men, who had been confined in a neighboring room, but not a hair on their heads hurt, the troops having merely fired a volley in the air in order to frighten the men inside. A court martial was held immediately, and ten men were condemned to death and executed summarily. It is reported that they all confessed their crime. One was a native of the Canary Islands named J. R. MENDOZA. The others were EUSTAQUIO ARENCIVIA, JAIOBO MONTANO, CIRIACO and CRISPINO ALVAREZ, brother Cubans, and five colored men.

WAR NEWS.

Captain-General RODAS has issued an order compelling all persons having properties belonging to the confiscated estates, or owing to parties whose property has been confiscated, to report the facts in the case to the properly-constituted authorities under penalty of being liable to trial by court martial. In Remedios letters bring advices that the insurgents have burned two sugar estates in the vicinity. No military movements of importance have taken place in this jurisdiction during the past week. Two skirmishes of little note between Sagua and Villa Clara are all that are reported from that section. General CARBO at last dates was at Sagua, after having visited the different ports within the limits of his command. General PUELLO, at Puerto Principe, reports but few rebels in that section, the impression being general there that large bodies of insurgents have gone thence toward Las Tunas and Holguin. General VALMASEDA, according to recent news, was on his old war path between Santiago de Cuba and Manzanillo. This General has urgently asked reinforcements of General RODAS in order to wind up the war in that quarter at once. Insurgent bands still make their appearance from time to time in the hills surrounding Trinidad, though no scrimmages have occurred there. General GOYENECHE, at the head of 600 troops in the Maron Parish, east of Remedios, occupied some intrenched camps with no loss to the troops and a very slight one to the insurgents. The regulars captured some seventy horses, provisions, salt, &c. At three points in this parish, as one of the results of this raid, 300 insurrectionists presented themselves to General GOYENECHE. The rebels are estimated to be 2,000 strong between Remedios and Nuevitas, in this district, and are commanded by General ACOSTA. They adhere to their usual tactics—building good intrenchments, which they vacate on the first approach of the Spanish troops. The capture of a Haytian steamer near Santiago de Cuba by the Spanish man-of-war *Fernando el Catolico*, some days ago, on suspicion of being engaged in landing arms, has been magnified by a Sagua journal into a naval action, the Haytien being a Mexican man-of-war. *La Voz de Cuba* copies the above as authentic. QUASIMODO.

The Election in Texas—Returns from One Hundred and Six Counties.

From the Houston (Texas) Telegraph, Dec. 15.

Returns from 106 counties are now in.

Davis' majority in forty-six counties 12,824
Hamilton's majority in sixty counties 11,138

Majority for Davis in 106 counties 1,686

Twenty-one counties to hear from, viz.: Angelina, Brown, Comanche, Cooke, Fannin, Hidalgo, Hunt, Jack, Lamar, Milam, Navarro, Newton, Palo Pinto, Prendeo, Red River, Shelby, Smith, Trinity, Varyandt, Wise, Young and Zapata. The registered vote of these counties in 1867 was: White, 8,873; colored, 3,678. White majority, 5,195.

The Radicals secure a Senator and one Representative each in the Third and Fourth Districts. We secure four Representatives. From the present returns the Legislature stands:

Senate—Anti-Radical, 14; Radical, 1[illegible]; one Senatorial district in doubt; one to hear from.

House—Anti-Radical, 45; Radical, [illegible]; Three Representative districts (nine members) to hear from.

This is on the basis that all those elected in the Radical districts act with the party.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Still Another Group of Advertisers and Their Goods—Britannia Ware, Watches, Jewelry, Cuckoo Clocks, Furniture, Toys, &c.

To-day will conclude the sales of Christmas goods, and there will doubtless be a great rush to the various stores to procure them. In previous issues we have given our readers a fair idea of where the best purchases may be made, at low figures, and this morning we present still another column, which will be found of equal interest and value.

Britannia Ware.

THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY, No. 199 Broadway. At the extensive establishment of this Company there may be found, at all times, a most extensive and elegant assortment of tableware of the best quality and perfect finish, all of which is admirably adapted to the holiday trade. Among the articles that will attract the attention of purchasers are their superior patent porcelain-lined ice pitchers and baking dishes, decidedly unique in their way, and most appropriate for holiday presents. Their tableware is electro-plated, made of nickel silver and fine white metal, manufactured after a newly-patented improvement, by which those parts most exposed to wear receive an extra coat of silver three times the usual thickness. Any one who observes the manner in which the silver-plating on the back of the handle, the heel of the bowl and points of the bowls of spoons, and the handles, the breast and points of forks usually wear off, will see at once the great advantage derivable from electro-plating after this method, which is fast superseding the old way of plating, as it gives to the article all the advantage of treble plating entire, while the advance in cost is small—$1 50 per dozen on table spoons and forks, and seventy-five cents per dozen on tea spoons. All kinds of metal ware may be found at No. 199 Broadway, where both dealers and individuals are supplied with goods in any quantity directly from the manufactory in West Meriden, Conn.

Stereoscopic Views, Opera Glasses, &c.

JAMES PRENTICE, No. 164 Broadway, has a superb assortment of opera glasses, eye glasses, microscopes, spectacles, magic lanterns and a thousand and one other things, from which suitable selections may be made for the holidays. The high reputation that this house has always enjoyed is guarantee sufficient to those who desire to purchase that they will be fairly dealt with. PRENTICE sells the very best goods at most reasonable prices.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, display a beautiful variety of fine albums, stereoscopes and views, photographs, carte-portes, &c., imported and manufactured by themselves specially for the holidays. Their chromo gallery, one floor above, contains a rare stock of all the best German, French, English and American producers. Those in quest of goods for the season should visit their spacious premises, No. 591 Broadway.

SEMMONS, No. 687 Broadway, is prepared to satisfy all comers who desire opera glasses, eye-glasses, spectacles, &c. He has an extensive assortment of all styles, and at all prices.

Furniture, Clocks, &c.

A. FRANKFIELD's, corner Fourteenth-street and Sixth-avenue, and corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue, is the headquarters of those useful and charming articles of furniture, the Cuckoo clocks, which no household should be without. Mr. THEO. KOHN, the sole patentee and manufacturer in this country of these clocks, is associated with Mr. FRANKFIELD, and will furnish all varieties of the article at prices varying from $12 to $45. He is also the maker of a clock which, with a single winding up shows on a dozen or more separate dials the time of day in London, Paris, Bombay, Canton, Alaska, Ottawa and all the principal points on the globe. At these two stores may also be found every variety of clocks, watches, jewelry, &c., suitable for holiday presents, and at prices as cheap as they can be purchased in New-York.

WM. H. LEE, No. 199 Fulton-street, offers a fine assortment of furniture, including lounges, easy chairs, &c., comfortable things in which to see the old year out and the new year in.

M. T. FOLEY, No. 215 Third-avenue, will furnish the dwellers up-town with neat chamber suites, curtains, draperies, &c.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

QUINCHE & KRUGLER, 8 and 10 John-street, are closing out their stock of watches at wholesale prices, thereby offering extraordinary inducements to purchasers. This house has the sole agency for the celebrated watches manufactured by BOREL & COURVOISIER, which have taken the first prize in London and Paris expositions. Nickel watches are made a specialty of this firm, and are selling off rapidly.

T. B. BYNNER & CO., No. 189 Broadway, have an excellent assortment of watches, Swiss, English and American, and jewelry in all styles. Dealers especially will do well to examine their stock.

A gold pen and holder is a very appropriate Christmas present. FOLEY, No. 262 Broadway, has them of gold, silver and pearl, ranging in price from $2 to $50. Pens from $1 to $5.

ADAMS, CHANDLER & CO., No. 20 John-street, have suitable articles for presents, manufactured from Gorham metal, which they are selling at remarkably low prices. Their extensive stock is well worthy of inspection. The assortment of tableware is as fine as any in the City.

Good Things for the Children.

ORANGE JUDD & CO., 245 Broadway, have "just the thing." If any one wishes to set the youngsters all aglow with joy, let him or her purchase at JUDD's a box of CRANDALL's building blocks. With these may be constructed churches, bridges, castles, steamboats, velocipedes, windmills, almost anything, in fact, that a boy has ingenuity enough to put together, and when any one of these articles is built it may be carried about without falling to pieces. We know of nothing in the toy line more suitable as a present to children than a box of blocks—and this is sufficiently alliterative to cause it to be easily remembered. JUDD & CO. have many other things in their varied and extensive stock that holiday purchasers will also do well to examine. "Dandelion Time," a beautiful picture, (chromo) may be had at this house.

W. H. SEYMOUR & CO., No. 4 Chatham-square, are not outdone by any store in the City in their line. They have skates and sleds for boys, besides boys' tool chests; also, skates for adults, parlor skates, and a splendid assortment of pocket cutlery. If any TIMES reader wants to get anything in this line, he is "by these presents" informed where to get it.

At TAYLOR's Saloon is to be found one of the richest stocks in the City of the best confectionery, including such French *bonbons* and home-made goodies as will serve to crown the feast of the holiday and delight the children at all times.

Miscellaneous Goods.

The Great American Tea Company have put up choice packages of their excellent teas and coffees for holiday presents, and say, very truly, that "no holiday table will be complete" without their cheering but not inebriating productions. They have just received cargoes from the new crops of China and Japan, and offer their merchandise at the lowest prices. All that is necessary is to leave an order at any one of their numerous stores, and the choice supply will be forthcoming.

L. SONBORN & CO., Nos. 26 and 28 Fulton-street, have imported some of the best wines, brandies and other liquors for the holidays.

Few presents are more appropriate for gentlemen, old or young, than a handsome walking cane. Articles of this description of all styles of finish, varying in price from 50 cents to $50, may be obtained at A. COX's SONS, No. 26 Maiden-lane, where there is a most varied assortment, manufactured especially for the holidays. These are of Malacca, ebony, rosewood and other material, mounted with gold, silver and ivory, according to the taste of the purchaser.

M. M. BACKUS, No. [illegible] Broadway, offers at retail, during the holiday season, as fine an assortment of furs, plain and fancy, as can be found in this City. Sable, mink, seal, Asiatic lamb, and every other variety of skin, may be had here at moderate prices. There is nothing more acceptable to a lady than a rich set of furs, and, if any of our readers design "doing the handsome" in this particular, they will do well to call on BACKUS, and make the purchase.

New boots and shoes are always in greater demand during the holiday season than at any other time. CANTRELL, No. 241 Fourth-avenue, has a stock of all kinds and at all prices. No purchaser can visit his store and come away dissatisfied with the treatment he receives there, or with the cost or quality of his purchases.

GROVER & BAKER's sewing machine should not be forgotten among the multiplicity of things which make useful as well as ornamental gifts.

WHEELER & WILSON's, for those who prefer it, is equally appropriate.

CURRENT NOTES.

Paradise is to have a foundry. Paradise is a town in California.

Philadelphia's new city iceboat is ready for service. New-York iceboat——.

The Houston (Texas) *Telegraph* nominates A. J. HAMILTON for United States Senator.

Chicago papers find that it interests their readers to explain why a man is not divorced.

During the month Pittsburg, Penn., has shipped 10,[illegible],000 bushels of coal—much more than ever before in the same time.

The Jackson *Clarion* says that General AMES will at once issue a proclamation convening the Mississippi Legislature.

New-Jersey's debt is $3,096,200. In January $180,000 will be paid, in compliance with the law.

The Massachusetts Board of Agriculture has offered premiums of $200, $125 and $75 for treatises on Roads and Road Making, in accordance with an act of the last Legislature.

The cigar manufacturers in Cincinnati insist that the price shall be reduced from $1 to 80 per thousand, and their strike throws about 300 journeymen out of employment.

The Mississippians cast at the late election 114,788 votes, against 120,091 in June, 1868. General ALCORN received 76,[illegible]7, and Judge DENT 38,097; ALCORN's majority, 38,[illegible]0.

One hundred and twelve counties in Texas give General E. J. DAVIS 824 majority for Governor. Fifteen counties remain to be heard from.

Dr. SEARS told the people of Houston, Texas, that if they established public schools they should have $2,000 from the Peabody Educational Fund.

Nearly all the papers report that there is a man in Bangor, Me., 50 years old, able bodied, industrious and a first-rate mechanic, who never had $5 which he could say was his own. They neglect, however, to add that the man is dumb.

It seems that the British ship *Vasanta* has beaten the short trips by sailing vessels from Yokohama to San Francisco, mentioned yesterday. In 1867 the *Vasanta* made the run in twenty-three days.

A man in Concord, N. H., on being told last week by his counsel that his wife would probably succeed in her application for a divorce, became insane, and he is now an inmate of the State Asylum.

Boston is desirous of making its crooked paths straight, and has voted to widen, extend and straighten the principal thoroughfares, at a cost of $2,500,000, proposing to proceed with the work at once. The non-execution of the Prohibitory law makes this seem desirable.

The Californians are very unhappy because the acoustic arrangements of the new Senate and Assembly chambers are so defective that the legislators despair of ever being able to make themselves heard. But surely that is not an affliction without its compensations.

The New-Orleans *Times* mentions the return to that city of the indefatigable, invincible and perennial Mrs. MYRA CLARK GAINES, armed with new weapons and supplied with abundant ammunition, to resume hostilities against her adversaries in her celebrated suits.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* reports that the man JOHN HICKMAN, who was once acquitted on the charge of murdering his wife on the plea of insanity, and has just killed another wife in Illinois, formerly resided in Chester County, Penn., and killed two women there before going West.

The Minnesota farmers have raised this year 4,000,000 bushels of corn, against 4,307,477 last year, and 13,000,000 bushels of oats, against 7,[illegible],461 last year, and both crops command better prices than last year. They also raised 20,000,000 bushels of wheat, against 15,250,000 last year, and although the price of this is low, the four crops will realize nearly 10,000,000 more than last year.

Governor HOFFMAN expressed regret at his inability to attend the dinner of the New-England Society in Newburg, and sent kindly greeting to the members whose pride of birth, he said, is shown in their celebration of the anniversary of the Pilgrims' landing, and whose sound common sense was proved when they deserted the bleak shores of New-England for the fertile banks of the Hudson.

A man now wealthy says that when years ago he opened his little country store in New-Jersey he adopted the practice of selling molasses at two and sixpence per gallon; and so long as he was in trade he never deviated from the figures. It was his advertisement. People for many miles around spoke of him as the man who sold molasses at "two and six," and it carried a sort of reputation into regions where his name did not penetrate, and brought him many customers.

The proprietor of a drug store in Menasha, Wis., employed a man named NYE to superintend the building of a new store, and NYE, when he felt thirsty, went to the drug store for whisky. His spells of thirst were frequent, and on settlement NYE demanded an itemized account, and then entered a complaint against the druggist for retailing liquor without a license. The men of Menasha, indignant thereat, administered a coat of tar and feathers to NYE, and thereby brought disgrace upon their town and NYE nigh unto death's door.

"Albion" entreats us to appeal to English youth to remain in their own country, rather than to seek situations here as bookkeepers, salesmen and clerks. The American youth, he says, are by education better fitted as a rule for such positions here, and naturally will have the preference shown them by intending employers; and, speaking from experience, he advises those who have served in London counting houses, &c., to let well alone, and to refrain from emigrating to these shores "where a premium is set only upon the mechanical and laboring classes."

Captain HALL, of the ship *Orion*, has written a letter to Captain CAULKINS, of the *Arkwright*, in which he exonerates him from all blame in relation to his ship, the *Orion*, and says that Captain CAULKINS did all that he could ask or expect under the circumstances. It will be remembered that the *Arkwright* fell in with the *Orion* when most of the crew of the latter were down with the scurvy, and dispatches from San Francisco have given the impression, thus proved to be unjust, that Captain CAULKINS did not extend that aid to the vessel which the humanity and good name of American seamen demand.

GEORGE PEABODY must have been a great heart-smasher in his youth, and his path must have been strewn with broken pledges. Nearly every State claims a lady once young who might have shared his great fortune with him. Rhode Island is the latest to put in this claim. The lady in this instance gave up Mr. PEABODY, with his wealth and brilliant prospects, and married her "young American lover, with a moderate income;" but "her fair cheeks lost their roundness and grew wan and pale, her lovely eyes had a mournful wistfulness that touched every heart,"—and must have been very gratifying to "the young American lover" with a "moderate income."

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

[illegible] Progress in China—What [illegible] to be Done.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There seems to be a vast amount of misconception in the popular mind as to the real objects of the Burlingame Embassy, and in your editorial of Sunday last you assume that Mr. BURLINGAME has somehow allowed himself to be used by the Emperor of China as the apostle of the "do-nothing policy," or, as you phrase it, "to announce or intimate what he would not do, and why he would not do it."

I was visiting the late Envoy of the United States at Pekin, when WENSIANG, the most distinguished Chinese statesman of the present *régime*, asked Mr. BURLINGAME to represent China at the courts and capitals of all the Treaty Powers. The Prince KUNG, the uncle of the present boy Emperor, TUNG-CHI, was very earnest in his expressions, and said "he felt convinced that the oldest Empire in the world ought to bring herself into more intimate relations of friendship and amity with the 'great Republic of America and with the European Powers having treaties with China.'" Mr. BURLINGAME asked me to send a telegram to the President of the United States relating that "he had accepted the mission in the interests of his country, of civilization, and of Christianity, and I believe from that moment to the present he has labored unceasingly for the interests of the United States as well as the interests of all the countries having treaties with China, as by the "favored nation" clause, any treaty formed by any nation with China is availed of by all the other Treaty Powers.

There has been a vast amount of nonsense ventilated in the papers both here and on the Pacific slope, about English jealousy of American progress in China, and somehow our late Minister, J. ROSS BROWNE, is looked upon as the friend of the "cut-throat policy," as John Bull's old method of dealing with the colonists is called. A great injustice has been done to Mr. BROWNE, who left Pekin after receiving the most flattering expressions of regard from the Foreign Office and from Prince KUNG.

It should be borne in mind by persons writing articles about the vast Chinese Empire that almost everything in the Orient is absolutely different from everything in the Occident. The present political situation there is complicated from the fact that the Emperor rules through his uncle KUNG, and naturally enough the Regent and his immediate Cabinet do not wish to institute too sweeping reforms until TUNG-CHI attains legal age, sixteen; this will occur next year, 1870, when the ruler over 300,000,000 will take unto himself his first and great wife, "the wife of the right and the wife of the left," and an innumerable number of concubines after the fashion of Cathay. If Prince KUNG and his Cabinet should progress too fast ere 1870, the Eunuch influence, always dreaded at Pekin, might get the upper hand, and the Prince and his friends, who are now firm friends of progress, might be very politely requested to take gold-leaf, the aristocratic method of self-immolation in China, and similar in that respect to *hari-kari* in Niphon or Japan.

His Excellency KUNG is a very astute Chinese statesman, and he knows perfectly well, as I wrote you from Pekin in 1867, that China must now go forward or must perish. He also knows very well that a certain Fabian delay at times is the highest evidence of statesmanship. WENSIANG and the men who rule the Empire *pro tem.*, fully share in his views. When the proper time comes, you and all the rest of the world will see ample evidences of real and genuine progress, and you will see that Mr. BURLINGAME never had "any bundle of unpleasant truths to unpack."

Writers for the Press have a good deal to say about "China opening her rivers to our gunboats and steamers." Do we open any of our great rivers or lakes to the English or any other commercial nation? Do we not persist in calling the voyage from New-York to San Francisco a coasting voyage, although made around Cape Horn? and do we not guard our commerce in such stupid ways that just now it has almost died from a species of Congressional strangulation?

During a residence of eight years in the very heart of China, American steamers passed up and down the Yang-tsy-Kung, and really enjoyed privileges not accorded to Chinese craft of any kind. There are many other entering wedges of progress at work and the Burlingame Embassy will bravely push them forward, undeterred by the impatience of friends or the sneers of covert or open foes. JASPER.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Dec. 23, 1869.

Homeless Young Men—A Question Waiting Settlement.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your valuable article on "Homeless Young Men," in your issue of the 19th inst., has renewed the desire long felt to help that large and important class by extending the usefulness of the institutions established for their benefit. The one day in which these young men, upon whom to a great extent the future of our City depends, feel their homeless situation is the holiday—whether that be Sunday or other legal holiday. Then they have no longer the resources of their employment, they have no comfortable place to read or otherwise occupy themselves; many are too poor to pay pew rent, and too proud to thrust themselves into our churches uninvited. If our reading rooms, the Mercantile Library, the Christian Association, the Cooper Union, would open their doors to these young men the benefit would be incalculable. As it is, they are driven to surreptitious lounging in barrooms and lower dens. In April last the request here following, signed by a number of the members, was presented to the Board of Directors of the Mercantile Library Association:

"The undersigned, impressed with the necessity of affording to the young men of this City, members of the Mercantile Library Association, the opportunity of spending their leisure hours where they may have the advantage of moral and intellectual improvement, and where they may be free from the temptations of vice, request that the reading room of the Library be opened on all holidays, including Sundays, from 8 to 10 P. M."

This proposition had already met with the approval of many thoughtful persons, and a general expression of its value from the Press of the City. It recommended itself so strongly to the directors of the Association that they passed a resolution in its favor with entire unanimity. But the Board thought it necessary to refer it before further action to the Clinton Hall Association, whose tenants they are. The Clinton Hall Association again referred the subject to a Special Committee, and this Committee, though nine months have elapsed since the time the request was made, it has not yet come to any decision. In the TIMES of March 25, you justly remark in regard to this request that it is not easy to see on what grounds it can be refused; "A very large proportion of those for whose benefit it (the Library) exists can get no other time for its use, and what possible harm can come from it no one has taken the trouble to point out or even suggest."

I should be sorry to believe that the gentlemen on this Committee intend to avoid a decision. Will they not "take the trouble" to consider a question which involves so much of benefit to a large class of our community? C. C.

Complimentary Resolutions to Otto H. Coop.

A large number of the citizens of the Thirteenth Ward assembled last evening at the residence of OTTO H. COOP, Esq., Ex-School Commissioner of the Second District, corner of Columbia and Rivington streets, for the purpose of presenting to that gentleman a series of resolutions complimentary to his faithfulness and efficiency while in office. The resolutions were handsomely engrossed by Mr. D. STANTON, Third-street, and inclosed in a massive oak frame thirty-six by forty inches, richly gilt. The names of the Presentation Committee are as follows: James H. Irwin, M. D., President; Thomas Kenny, Secretary; Frederick Holstein, George N. Severs, Alfred Headden, Henry Tice, Wm. H. Anderson, Peter McAleer, James McGinn, Thomas Kenny, Conrad Rey, Aaron Browning, John Byrnes, Andrew J. Smith, Washington Thomas, Adonijah H. Brummell, John Sigerson, John H. Rapp, Geo. W. Bowne, Patrick J. McAleer, William F. E. Hartkopf, Rufus L. Martin, Isaac Wells, Andrew J. Case and Ira Starr. The presentation address was made by Ex-Commissioner SMALL, and handsomely and appropriately responded to by Mr. COOP. Speeches were also made by Ex-Commissioner MILLER and others, and the evening was very agreeably spent with toasts, songs, music and friendly conversation, and refreshments.

Modifications of the Tariff—Action of the Committee.

From the Boston Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1869.

The Ways and Means Committee is not likely to do much more with the Tariff bill until after New Year's. What it has accomplished to this date can be told in a short paragraph. Pig iron is put at $7 instead of $9 per ton, and scrap iron at $6 instead of $8, and the number of articles under the last head is considerably reduced. The classifications of manufactured iron have been materially changed, but whether the rates are, on the whole, higher or lower, or about as before, it seems impossible to determine, some members of the Committee saying that they are increased, and others holding that they are not. Steel is fixed at three cents per pound specific, instead of mixed specific and *ad valorem*, as at present. Steel nails are not changed, but will probably be two and a half specific. Salt is not finished, but it can be stated that the movement to increase the duty has broken down, and present indications are that it will remain at eighteen and twenty-four cents per pound. The duty on nickel has been largely increased. That on sugar will not be materially changed; coffee comes down from twenty-five to twenty cents per pound, and tea from five to four cents. The whole list of spices has been revised and reduced and on many articles the reduction is considerable. The rates on drugs have also been revised and a large number go on the free list. Oils have been readjusted, some go on the free list and others get increased duties. Tobaccos are not finished and it is not possible to guess how they will finally stand. Cotton and its manufactures go over for further consideration. Coal might possibly get on the free list but that those who favor the annexation of Canada think it best to retain the present duty. Hides are likely to be kept where they are in deference to Western interests. Work on the bill is more than half completed, but the measure isn't likely to be reported till toward the end of January.

THE ERIE LITIGATION.

Argument of Mr. Field in the Ramsey-Erie Suit.

A motion was made three days ago in this case to set aside the orders of Judge MURRAY suspending FISK, GOULD and LANE, with a bare minority of the Erie directors, from their positions, and enjoining in the most stringent terms those directors and the Erie Railway Company from taking any steps to set aside those orders. This motion was argued by Mr. FIELD on behalf of the Erie Railway Company and the suspended directors, and presents the subject from the Erie standpoint. The following is Mr. FIELD's argument:

Mr. FIELD said—If the Court please, this is one of those cases of which it is difficult to speak with patience. And if I should betray impatience in what I have to say, I crave your indulgence, for I intend to speak of parties and counsel with entire respect. There are two questions before you, one of which is whether we are rightly here, and the other is whether, being here, we show these orders to be improvident, irregular and invalid. In what situation are we? A Judge of the Court has granted *ex parte* orders. We could not appeal. The learned counsel opposed to us know that. We all know it. No remedy, remains, therefore, and no means to get rid of the orders but by moving to set them aside. This is the usual course. When an order of arrest is granted without notice a motion is made to set aside; when an injunction is issued without notice a motion is made to vacate. And so in respect to every provisional remedy. Before whom should he make the motion? He should make it before the very first Special Term he can find. He looked at the printed pamphlet containing the arrangement by the Judges of the Terms and Circuits, and he found that the first Special Term after those orders were served upon us, on the 24th of November, was to be held at Morrisville by Mr. Justice PARKER, and he said: That is the place for us to move; we will make our motion there. Was it not our right to do so? Nay, was it not our duty? Who has the right to say that we should not go there, or that to move there is a disrespect to any other Judge? Has it come to this, that a plaintiff may get an *ex parte* order and say you shall not apply to vacate it except by going hundreds of miles at an inconvenient season to an inconvenient place to find the Judge who granted the order and there make the motion? We gave notice of motion, as we ought, to be made before a Judge regularly assigned, and then, Sir, we wanted a stay in the meantime. Had we not a right to it? The gentlemen are apparently so ignorant of the business as not to know that if these injunctions had been literally obeyed, the Erie Railway Company would have been bankrupted on the 24th day of November. By the rules of the company no bill can be paid without the approval and order of one of the officers suspended and enjoined by these *ex parte* orders. There could not have been a check signed that day, nor a dollar paid out except with this approval. This injunction being served at 12 o'clock, if the suspended and enjoined officers could not have gone on and signed vouchers, not a dollar could have been paid, and hundreds of thousands of dollars of the Company's obligations would have gone to protest. Is not this a monstrous thing? Is it possible to speak of it with moderation? Men who will obtain such orders under such circumstances are not fit to have control of anything in which others are interested. I think a conspiracy more wicked has hardly ever come to the cognizance of Courts. That RAMSEY and his abettors should have dared thus to attempt to prevent the payment of obligations maturing on that day, due to innocent persons, laborers and others, is something so atrocious that one cannot speak of it except with a degree of warmth scarcely suited to a Court of justice. Well, Sir, we had to get an order to stay proceedings. From whom? From any Judge. I have said to Mr. Justice MURRAY himself, I have said to other Judges, that there is not a Judge in the State of New-York who would not have granted that stay. And Mr. Justice MURRAY himself has avowed that he would have granted it in an instant. We had the right to go to any Judge we could find. We should have gone to a Judge in the City of New-York; but it so happened, fortunately, that there was a Judge from this District there, and we applied to him. At that time, Sir, only the order of suspension and of injunction had been served. The order for receiver, the plaintiff and his attorneys kept carefully concealed in their pockets, intending, no doubt, by a *coup de main* to serve the Treasury of the Company, before we could know anything of their intention to do so. We got by accident notice of the order appointing a receiver very shortly after. What then did we do? We went to Mr. Justice CLERKE and he gave us an order staying all proceedings for six days, to enable us to apply to a Judge of this district. Then we went to Justice PARKER, and although stretched upon a sick bed, such was his view of the exigency that he granted us an order staying all proceedings until the motion could be made. The stay was our right. It was no favor. We asked no favor of any one. Under the law of the land, as administered by every Judge, we had a right to this stay; therefore we are here. You are now, in judgment of law, sitting at the regular Special Term of the Court in the place of Mr. Justice PARKER, who, being too ill to hold the Court, has asked you to take his place. And we now say to you, as we should have said to Mr. Justice MURRAY, if before making these orders he had seen fit to give us the opportunity of being heard: We say then in the first place that the plaintiff shows no right to bring a suit at all. The title of the plaintiff is not well pleaded. He alleged no title whatever other than by saying that he is a creditor of the Erie Railway Company. Suppose a man were to sue another and ask judgment for a certain sum of money, upon an allegation that he is "the owner and holder of a paper due [illegible] against, and legally payable by, said Company?" Is that a sufficient allegation upon which to call for an answer? He does not say how much is due him, nor for what cause, nor where accrued, nor when payable. It is alleged that he holds bonds of the Company. What kind of bonds, or for what amount, or when payable is not stated. They may be, for aught that appears, indemnity bonds or something else upon which no claim whatever exists for a dollar. But in the next place suppose the title of the plaintiff well pleaded, I deny the regularity or validity of the orders. I say they are irregular and invalid, every one of them. First, I deny that an order of suspension can be made *ex parte* at all, or even upon motion, for the reason that the revised statutes do not provide that it shall be made before trial and judgment. That provision originally passed in consequence of the decision of Chancellor KENT in the Utica Insurance Company's case, allowing the intervention of a Court of Equity in the internal affairs of corporations, but did not give to a Court any power whatever to judge except upon the hearing. In the next place, if it were otherwise, that remedy has been taken away, as a provisional one, by the code which defines and regulates all provisional remedies. There are no others. I insist, therefore, not only that there is no authority for a suspension *ex parte*, but that there is no authority for suspension, upon motion even, until trial and judgment. By "provisional remedies" we mean remedies before judgment. Now let me pass from the question of suspension to the question of receivership. A receiver *ex parte*! Why, Sir, cannot one go to bed at night without fear of waking in the morning to find a person in possession of his property, claiming to be receiver appointed *ex parte* over night? Is that the law of the land? If it be, the sooner the Legislature intervenes the better. But I insist that it is not the law, and never has been. The next objection to these orders is that they are obtained upon hearsay. We are, however, told that there are two facts appearing by this complaint which are not on information and belief, namely, that there has been an excessive issue of stock, and that there were no meetings of the Board of Directors from July, 1868, until July, 1869. Those are the two facts which the gentlemen say are not upon information and belief. That I deny. They are upon information and belief. Everything in the complaint, except the alleged debt to the plaintiff, is upon information and belief, for the language upon folio six is this: "For a cause of action against the defendants, the plaintiff, upon information and belief, further states." But suppose the two facts mentioned to be positively sworn to, he claims the increase of stock is evidence of misconduct. Has not, within the last year, the stock of the Central Railroad been increased from twenty-eight millions to fifty millions, and is that a legal reason for suspending Vanderbilt and all his associates? Then as to the allegations that there were no meetings of the Board from July, 1868, to July, 1869. What if there were not? You are now asked to remove these men from offices which they hold under election of October, 1869; and four of the persons suspended by this order never were Directors until that election, and, for aught we know, never heard of the Erie Railway Company until the day they were thus chosen. You are asked to suspend them upon an allegation of misconduct in somebody else previous to that time. Was ever anything more preposterous? But even as to the three others, GOULD, FISK and LANE, who were in office before, does their present title date back beyond last October? What they did before, even if indefensible, which we deny, would be no reason for suspending them from their present offices. It would not prevent a reelection. What right has RAMSEY to interfere? He is an interloper. He has bought in, or pretended to have bought in, now, as a stockholder, and creditor, at the last election; or he has become so since. If he has become so since, he has no right to interfere in this way. If he was so before, why did he not do something to prevent their reelection? They are trustees, reappointed in October, 1869; and can they be called to account for transactions before October, 1869, which the stockholders knew at the time of reelection, and, of course, approved? These stockholders expressed their confidence by a reelection, with scarce a dissenting voice. But Mr. RAMSEY comes in and says, "Never mind, the stockholders did not know what they were about," and "I, RAMSEY, who ran the Susquehanna Road, know a great deal better what is for the interest of the stockholders of the Erie Railway than they did," and turning to the Court, says: "I wish you to disregard the decision of the stockholders by turning out of office those whom the stockholders put in." Suppose you were to remove these gentlemen, and the stockholders were to reelect them—what would you do then? Can you make an order that the stockholders shall not vote for them? The true theory is this: You can suspend or remove directors only for malfeasance in office during the term for which they were elected. I do not say that if they have any property in their hands for which they are bound to account that you cannot make them give it up. On the contrary, I admit their liability to account for every dollar and every act. But that is not the point here. You cannot suspend or remove them from office to which they were elected, except for acts done during the time for which they were elected. This is all that I need say by way of reply. The arguments of my associates in the opening are, in my mind, unanswerable; but I will not repeat them. The case, after all, is in a narrow compass. If you were applied to now, and had heard this argument, would you grant these three orders? If you would not, there is an end of the case. If you would, you must still set them aside, and let the parties apply again because of irregularity in applying as [illegible]. And we ask you to protect the rights of the citizen, the rights of this Company, the rights of these directors by vacating these improvident orders.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.

Preparations for the Celebration of the Joyous Festival—Market Prices—Christmas Trees.

The joyful festival of Christmas is near at hand. To-morrow's noon ushers in the glorious day which commemorates the nativity of the world's Redeemer. As usual the Catholic and Episcopal Churches are being profusely decorated in commemoration of the festival; and forests of pine, holly, spruce and fur will be made to do honor to the religious idea connected with the day. Old Trinity, St. Patrick's Cathedral, and the Church of the Holy Redeemer, in Third-street, are among the most conspicuous of the sacred edifices that have been thus adorned.

The shop windows on Broadway, the Bowery, and other business streets, are filled with articles suitable for holiday presents, and around the principal stores crowds of spectators may be constantly observed standing in admiration of the thousand and one *objets de vertu*, toys and fancy articles therein displayed. The crowds that pass uptownward in the afternoon and evening bear packages of toys and fancy articles of all descriptions with which to please the little ones at home, while other and less bulky, but more costly presents, are intended for the adult members of the family circle. Judging from the numbers that throng the jewelry stores, the toy shops and places where articles of *vertu* are sold, we should say that the holiday trade, this season, is remarkably brisk. Even the peripatetic venders of cheap Christmas toys, whose "stock and store" is movable, and may be found on the street corner, now here, now there, as circumstances demand, seem to be making speedy disposition of their goods to the poorer classes, among whom they find the bulk of their customers. The bright-eyed little children, tripping gaily from school, appear to enter with a zest into the general joyousness of the time, and anticipating the plentiful bestowments of Santa Claus, sing with more than ordinary nonchalance the now universal "Shoo, fly, don't bodder me." Everybody, in fact, seems to be happy, and each wishes the other as we wish the TIMES readers, one and all, a "merry Christmas."

THE MARKETS.

Nowhere can one so readily realize the rapid approach of Christmas as in our markets. They were literally impassable to a timid person yesterday. On entering with the crowd, you were borne along, whether you would or not, by a stream of crusty, fussy housewives, with enormous baskets and corpulent wallets, each looking as if she intended to buy up everything in the market. Fowl was the great demand, and great demands for fowl were made by the venders thereof. Never within a number of years, it is said, were there so many purchasers all willing to pay any price. In the morning geese could be had at from 18 to 24 cents a pound, turkeys for 28 and 30, ducks from 20 to 22, chickens the same, and the prices rose steadily as night came on. Even beef and mutton had increased in value during the day from one and a half to two per cent., and vegetables also took a start and began to rise, strange as it may appear. White turnips were worth $3 per barrel, and celery was fifteen cents a bunch. Potatoes were lower than at this time last year, bringing now only $2 50 a barrel, while in 1868 [illegible] was charged then. Cabbages, too, were fifty per cent. cheaper yesterday than they were last season, and sold for $6 a hundred. Apples and all kinds of fruits were very dear and seemed to increase in cost every moment. The scene in Washington Market was especially lively, and from the rate at which purchases were being made but little fear of having much stock left on their hands need be entertained by salesmen. To-day there is every prospect of great increase in the above list of prices, even the marketmen themselves expressed their belief that poultry and other Christmas "chicken fixings" will be dearer than they have been for the last three years.

CHRISTMAS TREES.

The number of Christmas trees of fir and spruce to be seen in the City yesterday would lead one to suppose that Jersey's pine forests had been cut down and transported to New-York for this special occasion. In the neighborhood of Vesey, Barclay, Chambers, West, South, and other riverside streets, whole groves of evergreens stood upon the sidewalks for sale. They were cut in the beginning of this month, in Maine, Vermont, the western part of this State, Pennsylvania and Jersey, and were transported hither by rail and lumber vessels. Commission merchants, produce jobbers, and country speculators bought, while growing in their native soil, from the landowner at the average of from four to five cents a tree. The purchaser had them felled and transported to this City for sale. They are bought principally by Germans, who first introduced the custom to America. The rates of retail prices vary according to the size of the tree. An ordinary sapling, five feet high, can be had for twenty-five cents, its original total cost to the vender amounted to about ten cents—that is, including freight, felling and rent to the City for using the sidewalk as a stand for display. Cheap as these good sized trees may seem, there are many that will cost as high as $20 each. They are trees in reality, and require three or four men to stand them on end. Of course, none but big merchants with big purses and big houses can afford to purchase or find rooms for these immense evergreens. By this trade the dealers realize a profit of from twenty to twenty-five per cent. The season of sale commences about the 10th of December and lasts until after Christmas. While it lasts it is a lucrative business.

To-morrow the Post Office and all mails will close at 10 A. M. No letters will be delivered after 9 A. M. by City carriers.

The Custom House will be open to-morrow morning from 9 to 10 o'clock for the entrance and clearance of vessels. It will be closed for the rest of the day.

Relief from Taxation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In common with many other readers of your paper, I cherish the hope that your powerful articles on this subject will be productive of much good to an overburdened people. I am sorry, however, that your views of the income tax do not promise us equal relief with those on the subject generally. Along with many other men whose salaries are their only income, I cannot but know by bitter experience how hard this tax presses upon them. Just look at it. There is A, whose salary of $3,500 is all the year brings him. In case of his death, this falls away, of course, and his family has nothing more to expect from it. B, on the contrary, having inherited $50,000, has it very properly invested at a yearly interest of $3,500, and in case of his death this income continues. Yet for years A has paid as much to the Government as B has done. This, it seems to me, is unjust. How hard it bears upon clergymen and other salaried men, only those know who feel it. A CLERK.

Miss Stockton's Readings.

Miss ELLA STOCKTON gave a series of readings in the lecture room of Plymouth Chapel last evening. The lady, who is quite young, has a prepossessing appearance, and a clear and remarkably distinct enunciation. Her power of modulating her voice requires, however, further cultivation. Her readings last evening consisted of selections from N. P. WILLIS' poems, "The Famine," from *Hiawatha*, and selections from *Dombey and Son* and *The Widow Bedott Papers*. Miss STOCKTON evidently possesses a keen sense of humor, and gave the interview between the widow and Elder Lyman with great effect. Her reading of "The Famine" was noticeable for correct emphasis and true feeling.

A Short Voyage.

The ship *Harvest Queen*, Captain HENRY JANSSEN, of the Black Ball line, has just made a remarkably short voyage to San Francisco and back by the way of Liverpool. She left New-York Jan. 25, 1869, arriving in San Francisco May 19, a passage of 114 days. Her passage from San Francisco to Liverpool was made in 115 days, and that from Liverpool to New-York in twenty-five days. The whole voyage was accomplished in ten months and twenty-six days without accident of any kind.

Opening of New Grammar School No. 56.

The new Grammar schoolhouse just completed in Eighteenth-street, near Ninth-avenue, was formally opened yesterday afternoon with appropriate exercises. The structure is a substantial four-story brick building, costing $100,000 and capable of accommodating over 1,800 scholars. It was erected for the female department of School No. 11, which in its different grades numbers between 1,200 and 1,500 girls. This new school will be under the superintendence of Miss SIMS, who enjoys the reputation of being among the foremost lady teachers of the City.

The opening exercises were well attended, R. L. LARREMORE, Esq., President of the Board of Education, presiding. Messrs. BELL and SMYTHE, of the Board, the trustees of the ward, and other gentlemen, occupied the platform. After prayer by Rev. H. D. NORTHROP, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS delivered the opening address in an eloquent strain, calling the public schools "great seminaries of learning," and wishing this new addition to the number in New-York success and distinction. Messrs. S. D. VANCE, LARREMORE, WANDELL and others made brief speeches. The scholars entertained the audience with some fine singing, and an address on behalf of the senior class was delivered by Miss AMELIA BOYLES. She expressed the feelings of the class in parting with one of the school trustees of the ward, Mr. JOHN DELAMATER, who has held the position for thirty-nine years, but who was defeated at the last election. Miss BOYLES was heartily applauded, and at the close of the exercises, Mr. DELAMATER feelingly addressed the school in a few parting words.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS.

An Enormous Canal Basin to be Built Between Piers One and Five, East River—The Beginning of a New Era in the Construction of Docks and Piers on Our River Front.

There is at present a very important movement on foot among the great grain merchants of this City, which as soon as it assumes a tangible form will not only prove a great benefit to the Metropolis, but will be of vast benefit to the shipping interest of the country. By a Legislative act certain basins and slips have been set apart on the East River side of the southerly end of the island for the exclusive use of the canal interests. This area commences at Pier No. 1 and terminates at Pier No. 5, and embraces within its limits Coenties and other large slips, but the space thus occupied is considered wholly inadequate for the wants of the grain trade of this City, which, of late years, has assumed gigantic proportions, and has no other depot or harbor for its reception save the space mentioned. The Company under whose auspices the improvements are to be made have secured the services of General EGBERT L. VIELE, who, after having taken a thorough survey of the locality and its requirements, submitted his plans for improvements to the directors of the Board, and they are deemed highly satisfactory.

The new basin will take in the same water frontage from Pier No. 1 to Pier No. 5 as formerly, but the projecting piers will be removed, the bottom dredged to a greater depth to admit canal boats laden with grain during both high and low tide. Beginning at Pier No. 1, a solid granite wall two feet in width will be built, extending to the terminus at Pier No. 5, and thence out into the East River a sufficient distance to afford a secure berth for the accommodation of at least five hundred canal boats. At the upper extremity of the basin, it is designed to have erected one of the largest elevators in the country—surpassing even the mammoth elevators of Chicago and Buffalo. The structure will be of a height sufficient to discharge grain from canal boats into ships. It will be composed entirely of iron and slate, and the estimated cost will be $800,000.

When this great basin is completed—it will require two years' time, as work will not be commenced until a few preliminaries are arranged—it will be the first of its kind in the United States, and will prove a great blessing to the canal boat fleets as well as an incentive to the City authorities and men of wealth to commence the building of docks and piers of solid masonry, instead of the present dilapidated wharves, which are a disgrace to a City so populous and wealthy as this great commercial mart of the Western Hemisphere.

The necessity of this basin is shown in the fact that two-thirds of the vast crops of cereals grown in the West find their way to this City in canal boats from Buffalo, and from this port are shipped partially in bulk to Liverpool and Havre. Persons standing on the banks of the Hudson during the season of navigation cannot fail to notice the great fleets of canal boats under tow proceeding to their destination on the East River side, loaded down to their guards with grain.

The following table of shipments by Hudson River towboats for two seasons gives a faint idea of the enormous trade in grain which this City carries on with the great West:

	1868.	1869.
Wheat, bushels	13,317,100	19,180,000
Corn, bushels	15,309,600	5,059,000
Oats, bushels	11,059,000	5,231,100
Barley, bushels	2,917,500	2,700,500
Malt, bushels	[illegible]	[illegible]

The major portion of these cereals is shipped from the East River basin to various ports of Europe.

THE POLICE THIEVES.

Sentence of Remsen and Hannigan—Five Years in State Prison at Hard Labor.

At the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, Patrolmen TREADWELL W. REMSEN and JAMES HANNIGAN, convicted on Tuesday last on a charge of grand larceny preferred by GEORGE W. WELLS, were sentenced.

Mr. McKEON withdrew his motion for a new trial, and asked the Court, in consideration of the families of the prisoners, to deal leniently with them.

The Recorder, in passing sentence, said:

REMSEN and HANNIGAN: I have no desire to add to the remorse which I must believe now controls you, but a sense of duty impels me in passing sentence to speak of the enormity of the crime for the commission of which you stand convicted. That you have been fairly tried, I know; that you have been vigorously defended, you cannot deny; and all that have listened to the details of the testimony upon this trial must have been forced to the conclusion of guilt which the jury so quickly found by their verdict. You stand convicted of grand larceny, committed at night in the public streets, and its atrocity in your case is magnified from the fact that at the time of its commission you were on duty as policemen. To perpetrate this crime you had first to commit perjury. The law imposed upon you the duty "to assist, advise and protect immigrants, strangers and travelers in public streets." You knew that WELLS was a stranger and a traveler [illegible] and partakes also of his generous hospitality. Yet, in your Police uniform, at night, in the public streets, while he was relying on you for protection, under circumstances practically amounting to highway robbery, you broke the rules of hospitality, you forgot your manhood, you violated your oath of office, and you robbed the stranger. For your afflicted relatives I [illegible] the law [illegible] imperiously demands, both as a punishment and an example, that the full penalty of the law be enforced. You are respectively sentenced to the State Prison at hard labor for the term of five years.

Mr. FELLOWS renewed his application, made a few days since, to have $800, which had been received by a Catholic priest in the City in an anonymous letter stating it was a portion of the money taken from Mr. WELLS, returned to him. The Recorder acceded to the application, and the money was handed over to Mr. WELLS.

Custom House Sale of Confiscated Goods.

Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. concluded the Custom House sales yesterday by disposing of a large amount of goods seized by the revenue officers, consisting of laces, cigars, ribbons, wine and jewelry. The sale took place in their auction room, No. 112 Pearl-street, and was well attended.

The custom of former Collectors had been to turn the lots over to the auctioneer in the "lump," just as the goods were seized by the officers; but at the suggestion of Mr. GRINNELL, the Collector, Mr. DRAPER prepared and classified the merchandise to be sold, and General PALMER, the United States Appraiser, fixed a valuation upon each article, less the duty.

The auction room seemed a store with goods upon the shelves and counters. The throng that assembled at the hour for the sale to begin was of a motley character. Speculation shone fiercely in the eyes of many a trader, and notwithstanding the warning of the auctioneer that if the bidder found that he had lost in his purchase, he would find no redress, the prices ran far above the appraised value. The sale must have realized a large amount for the Government, much to the satisfaction of the Collector, the auctioneers and the revenue officers who made the seizures.

The Union Colony Organization.

There was a large meeting at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of organizing a colony to locate in Colorado Territory. HORACE GREELEY presided. Mr. N. C. MEEKER detailed the advantages of Colorado as a place of location for colonists. The following officers were chosen: President, N. C. MEEKER; Vice-President, General R. L. CAMERON, of Indiana; Treasurer, HORACE GREELEY. The initiation fee was fixed at $5, and it was ordered that each member have $150 on call, to be given to the Treasurer, whenever the *locale* of the colony should be decided on, as payment for the purchase of the lands. It was decided to designate the organization the Union Colony. The following gentlemen were elected as an Executive Committee, with power, among other things, to select a Committee on Location: RICHMOND FISKE, of Rensselaer County, N. Y.; G. C. SHELTON, of Seymour, Conn.; NATHANIEL PAUL, of Wakefield, N. H.; C. O. POOLE, of New-York; ARTHUR MURPHY, of Brooklyn. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

Kings County Supervisors.

At the weekly meeting of the Kings County Supervisors yesterday, the salary of JAMES GARDNER, Deputy County Treasurer, was increased from $1,000 to $2,000 per annum, from Jan. 1, 1870.

The Committee on Nursery presented a report which set forth that the cost of the improvements made at the buildings during the year amounted to $141,982 56, of which $21,982 [illegible] remains unpaid.

It was resolved to authorize the Treasurer to issue certificates for $22,000 to meet the want of the Nursery Committee for the unpaid balance.

A resolution that a watchman be employed at the County Almshouse at a salary of $2 per day, was adopted.

Supervisor Coroner WHITEHILL moved that the Committee on Almshouse be instructed to confer with the Superintendents of the Poor, in relation to the employment of male and female paupers.

Supervisor HOWELL offered a substitute as follows, that the Board of Supervisors in connection with the Superintendents of the Poor, advertise for proposals for employing the pauper labor at the Almshouse.

Supervisor CROOKE said it was time to do some-

[illegible] with the paupers, as their business was worse than the leprosy. At the last election between fifty and sixty of these paupers were brought to the polls to vote. They were able to vote but too lazy to work.

The substitute was adopted.

The salaries of the Superintendents of the Poor were fixed at $4,000 a year each from January next.

The Board then adjourned.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Meeting of the Commissioners—The New Hospital—The Night School—The New Lunatic Asylum—A Keeper of the Penitentiary and Assistant Physician and a Medical Inspector Appointed.

This Board held a meeting yesterday afternoon, General JAMES BOWEN, President, in the Chair.

It was reported that the new fever hospital on Blackwell's Island was now ready for occupation, and the Board resolved to ask the Committee on Medical Examination for instructions regarding the transfer of patients to the new hospital.

Dr. T. H. TRIPLER sent in his resignation as assistant physician to the epileptic hospital, which was accepted, and Dr. J. W. ROSS was appointed in his stead.

EDWARD CUMBEY was appointed Keeper of the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island.

A resolution was passed that every physician, on completing his term of service, should be presented with a case of surgical instruments.

MATTHEW MURRAY and JOHN W. WALTON, members of the schoolship Mercury, were designated as recipients of the Kelly medals.

Dr. J. A. COLLINS was appointed Medical Inspector of the institutions under the charge of the Commissioners.

It was reported that fifty-seven per cent., or 260 convicts, in the Penitentiary were attending the night school recently established there.

The Wardens of the different institutions were directed to give their personal attention to the economical use of gas in the institutions.

The Comptroller was directed to place at the disposal of the Board $100,000, for the erection of the new lunatic asylum on Ward's Island.

The receipts from contingencies during the past month were reported $630 24.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen.

The only business transacted by this Board yesterday was to fix the salaries of the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen and the Deputy Clerk of the Board of Aldermen at the same sum as that now paid the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday.

A communication was read from the Comptroller stating, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, that the pier at the foot of Twentieth-street, North River, was let in 1865 to HENRY B. FRANKLIN at $1,[illegible] per annum.

The resolution authorizing the Comptroller to purchase the premises in Twenty-seventh-street, near Ninth-avenue, for Police purposes, was reconsidered and laid over.

Resolutions were adopted to lay Belgian pavement in Seventy-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A; in Twenty-ninth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue; in Thirty-second-street, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue; in Thirty-sixth-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue.

The usual resolution to pay each of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the President of each Board of the Common Council $1,000 for services rendered, was offered, but subsequently withdrawn.

The Board then adjourned.

CHESS.

The New-York Chess Club Tournament—Dr. Jones vs. Captain Mackenzie.

The following beautiful game occurred on Wednesday, at the New-York Chess Club Tournament, between Dr. JONES, formerly of Washington, D. C., and Captain MACKENZIE, the former receiving the advantage of pawn and move. (remove black K B P from the board:)

White—Jones.	Black—Mackenzie.
P to K 4.	P to K 3.
P to Q 4.	P to Q 4.
Kt to Q B 3.	P to Q Kt 4.
B to Q 3.	P takes P.
B takes P.	Kt to K B 3.
Q to Q 3.	Kt takes B.
Q takes Kt.	Castles.
Kt to K 2.	P to Q B 4.
P takes P.	Kt to B 3.
Castles.	Kt to Q 2.
B to K 4. (a)	Q to K 2.
P to Q B 3.	B to B 3.
Q R to Q.	Kt to B 3.
P to Q Kt 4.	Kt to K 2.
Kt to R.	Q R to K.
P to K B 3.	Kt to K B 4.
B to Kt 3.	Kt to Q R.
Kt to Q Kt 3.	B to Q 3.
R takes B.	B takes B.
R to Q 6.	P to K B.
Kt takes Kt P.	P to K 4.
P to Q.	Q to Q 5.
Q to Q 5 ch.	Q to K 2.
Q takes Q.	R takes Q.
P to B 2.	R to B 3.
Kt takes R.	P takes Kt.
P takes P.	B to Q 3.
Kt to Q B 5.	R to K. (b)
R to K.	R takes R.
R takes R.	Kt takes P.
B to Q B 3.	Kt to K 4.
B to Kt 2.	P to Kt 3.
K to Kt.	K to Q 2.
P to Q R 4.	K to K 2.
K to B 2.	Kt to Q B 5.
K to B 2.	
P to K B 4.	

The game was continued a few more moves but was won by black.

(a) Well played; the effect of this move will soon be apparent.

(b) Had black captured B P with R, followed by B x P ch, &c., white would have queened his K P in a few moves.

Captain MACKENZIE is undoubtedly the finest chess player in the United States, and it will afford us pleasure to publish some of the games which he has won.

Action of the Board of Police—Promotions and Dismissals.

At a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday, the Detective Squad attached to the Central Department was constituted the Thirty-fifth Precinct of the Metropolitan Police District, and JAMES J. KELSO was appointed its Captain. Captain KELSO has been connected with the detectives for many years, and since the dismissal of Captain YOUNG has been in command of the squad, first as Sergeant and afterward as Acting Captain.

Patrolmen HENRY YOURT, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, and JOHN OATES, of the Fourteenth, were dismissed from the Department. YOURT is the officer, whose case was fully reported yesterday, who was tried for compounding a felony and whose name was erroneously printed as Young.

Attempted Assassination.

At 11:55 o'clock Wednesday night while Officer MICHAEL GRIFFIN, of the Second Precinct, was patrolling John-street, from Broadway to Cliff-street he was suddenly startled by the report of a pistol behind him, and the whiz of a bullet close by his ear. He instantly turned, but could see no one, and all subsequent search for the person who had attempted the cowardly assassination proved fruitless.

Rencontre with River Thieves.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning, Officers ROONEY and FALLON, of the Twenty-first Precinct, discovered two boats at the Thirty-fourth-street dock, East River, one containing three men, and the other two. The officers watched, and presently they saw the men attempting to board a sloop, but just at that moment discovering the officers, they hastily pulled into the stream. The officers being joined by Officer BREAKALL, of the same Precinct, now proceeded up the docks to that at Thirty-ninth-street, where they again espied the boats at the moment the men were about to cut the lines of the barge William Simmons. They called upon the thieves to surrender, and for answer received several pistol shots, which the pirates fired as they dropped into their boats again, and began pulling off. The officers returned the fire, delivering nine shots in all. Two men were seen to drop from their seats into the bottoms of the boats. The thieves, however, pulled out and escaped, as the officers had no boats with which to pursue them.

The Johnson-Bradley Bond Case—Further Complications—Both Men Held for Trial.

Justice HOGAN yesterday stated that there was probable cause to hold both JOHNSON and JEROME BRADLEY. In JOHNSON'S case $[illegible] would be required, and if counsel for BRADLEY waived an examination, bail would be fixed at [illegible].

Counsel for BRADLEY adverted to the singular aspect of the case, his client having been required to answer the same complaint before two magistrates and then give duplicate bail. The magistrate reminded counsel that he had no official knowledge of the proceedings before any other magistrate, and must proceed on his record. The matter was finally settled that BRADLEY waive an examination and enter his protest on the papers.

Justice HOGAN also gave notice that on Monday next he would entertain a complaint against BRADLEY for forgery, in order that counsel might take such action as his client's interests might suggest.

Both JOHNSON and BRADLEY failed to give the bail required, and BRADLEY was also temporarily committed to await examination on the charge of forgery. Thus a new element has been introduced into the case, making it still more complicated and perplexing.

The Lewis Kidnapping Case—A Further Postponement.

This case came before Judge CARDOZO again yesterday. The mother and child for the first time appeared in Court. Ex-Judge BIRDSEYE appeared for the father, and asked an adjournment for the reason that he had not yet been able to examine the petition.

Mr. HOWE, on behalf of the mother, objected. Judge BIRDSEYE, he said, did not represent any party to this proceeding. The writ of habeas corpus was directed to Policeman NAPOLEON WOOLRIDGE and Captain JOURDAN.

Judge CARDOZO said that, inasmuch as Judge BIRDSEYE appeared for a party who desired to intervene, he should not exclude him. He thought all the parties in interest ought to be allowed to come in.

Mr. HOWE said he objected to the delay only because the mother was here ill, and away from her home, which is in Boston. She was enduring great physical suffering, and was here at considerable expense.

The hearing was finally postponed until Friday morning.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT, AND OYER AND TERMINER. *Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.*

Short Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
6546—	First Nat. Bank of Marshall vs. Watson.	5691—	Kiersted vs. Orange and Alexandria R. R. Co.
[illegible]—	Samuels vs. Harris.	[illegible]—	Whelp vs. Imbern.
6012—	Adler vs. Nordlinger.	5641—	Friedman vs. Diesselhorst.
6018—	Same vs. Schenck.	[illegible]—	Frank vs. Fleming.
6248—	Van Riel vs. Walker.	5681—	Gambling vs. Hamill.
5723—	Tilney vs. McGovern.	[illegible]—	Park Bank vs. Marxthal.
[illegible]—	Roberts vs. Schell.	[illegible]—	Same vs. Same.
5731—	Frankel vs. Ingram.	5757—	McKay vs. Dey.
[illegible]—	Sonneborn vs. Keppler.	[illegible]—	Watrous vs. Scattergood.
5876—	Jones vs. Gilbert.	[illegible]—	Francis vs. Dean.
6025—	Tilney vs. Donnelly.	[illegible]—	Way vs. Gilman.
[illegible]—	Same vs. Same.	[illegible]—	Faxon vs. Gould.
[illegible]—	Cornelius vs. Dietrich.	[illegible]—	Pear vs. Bowen.
[illegible]—	Birdseye vs. Mosher Horseshoe Co.	6009—	Lange vs. Decker.
3641—	Potter vs. Hyman.	6064—	Third Nat. Bank vs. Bridgewater Color Works.
3663—	Brush vs. Foote.	6077—	Horton vs. Brown.
3655—	Cogswell vs. Ione Silver Mining Co.	6079—	Franks vs. Meyer.
3637—	Brookfield vs. Russell.	6105—	Flecker vs. Stahl.
[illegible]—	Shaw vs. Bader.	6117—	Lippmann vs. Manta.
[illegible]—	Geissler vs. Harris.	[illegible]—	Degraaf vs. Hudson.
[illegible]—	Williamson vs. Badecker.	6159—	Collins vs. Clark.
[illegible]—	Mosher vs. Becker.	[illegible]—	Franklin vs. Marx.
6130—	First Nat. Bank of Denver vs. Frink.	6201—	Leder vs. Ford.
[illegible]—	Henecque vs. Bowyer.	[illegible]—	Caldwell vs. Davis.
[illegible]—	Trundy vs. Young.	[illegible]—	Griffiths vs. Chalein.
3441—	Kahn vs. Smith.	6211—	Howe vs. Cohalon.
[illegible]—	Davidson vs. Lindsley.	[illegible]—	Danbury Nat. Bank vs. Moser.
[illegible]—	Seeley vs. Leet.	[illegible]—	Studley vs. Bisk.
[illegible]—	Bartholomew vs. Spring.	6247—	Miller vs. Whitney.
[illegible]—	Ackerman vs. Hyde.	[illegible]—	Stuyvesant Bank vs. Lyon.
		[illegible]—	Wardell vs. Schoening.

Part II.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
[illegible]—	Osgood vs. Weld.	5472—	Cheeseman vs. Backmann.
[illegible]—	Levy vs. Rosenthal.	5474—	Arndt vs. Schreiber.
[illegible]—	Legrove vs. Barr.	[illegible]—	Lloyd vs. Langford.
[illegible]—	Aiken vs. Schell.	[illegible]—	Jones vs. Lincoln.
[illegible]—	Watson vs. County of St. Louis.	[illegible]—	Atwater vs. Stiger.
[illegible]—	Hogan vs. The Mayor, &c.	[illegible]—	[illegible] vs. [illegible].
[illegible]—	Baldwin vs. Hallocher.	[illegible]—	Elkins vs. Rosenthal.
[illegible]—	Hogan vs. The Mayor.	[illegible]—	Hamilton vs. Pope.
[illegible]—	Brown vs. Jones.	[illegible]—	Wood vs. Duffy.
[illegible]—	Lyon vs. White.	[illegible]—	Ryerson vs. Dorsett.
[illegible]—	Vanderpool vs. Wilson.	[illegible]—	Martin vs. Bauer.
[illegible]—	Selling vs. Auvelo.	[illegible]—	Dee vs. Vallette.
[illegible]—	Taylor vs. Hartley.	[illegible]—	East River National Bank vs. Goer.
[illegible]—	Bartlett vs. Levy.	[illegible]—	Smith vs. Fries.
[illegible]—	Wilson vs. Ackerman.	[illegible]—	Beecher vs. Sonnowski.
[illegible]—	Claflin vs. Regensburger.	[illegible]—	Dimock vs. Puffer.
[illegible]—	Kircher vs. Strack.	[illegible]—	Richardson vs. Derby.
[illegible]—	Hazel vs. Kocher.	[illegible]—	[illegible] vs. Thomas.
[illegible]—	Miller vs. Hutchins.	[illegible]—	Chelsis vs. Carter.
[illegible]—	Budd vs. Morgan, Jr.	[illegible]—	Harper vs. Manhattan Relief Association.
[illegible]—	Prudential vs. Levy.	[illegible]—	Fuller vs. Levy.
[illegible]—	Hoffman vs. Wagner.	[illegible]—	Chalmers vs. Orr.
[illegible]—	Same vs. Same.	[illegible]—	Baer vs. Kaster.
[illegible]—	Gilderson vs. Bernheim.	[illegible]—	Babcock vs. Ward.
[illegible]—	Curtis vs. Waterhouse.	[illegible]—	Paton vs. Marx.
[illegible]—	Deutsch vs. Murray.	[illegible]—	Brooklyn White Lead Company vs. Bridgewater Paint and Color Works.
[illegible]—	Goodwin vs. [illegible].	[illegible]—	Babcock vs. Stewart.
[illegible]—	First National Bank of Gilead, Ohio, vs. Christie.	[illegible]—	Raynor vs. Curry.
[illegible]—	Watson vs. Smyth.	[illegible]—	Wilson vs. Packer.
[illegible]—	Everett National Bank of Boston vs. Barnes.	[illegible]—	Greenhall vs. Marcy.
6166—	First National Bank of Mount Gilead vs. Bennett.	[illegible]—	Woodrow vs. Williams.
		[illegible]—	Corey, Jr., vs. Case.
		[illegible]—	Scott vs. Curry.
		[illegible]—	Genin vs. Kissam.
		[illegible]—	Gunther vs. Beals.
		[illegible]—	Garrison vs. Gager.
		[illegible]—	Purcell vs. Whitney.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

The balance of the third Monday calendar, commencing at No. 1[illegible], will be called.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.		Nos.	
[illegible]—	Knapp vs. Hodgett.	[illegible]—	Marvin vs. Browning.
[illegible]—	Gregor vs. Haight.	[illegible]—	Claflin vs. Kelly.
[illegible]—	Newell vs. Townsend.	[illegible]—	Solomon vs. Jackson.
[illegible]—	Fallon vs. Woodworth.	[illegible]—	Mann vs. Mason.
[illegible]—	Davidson vs. Odell.	103—	Connell vs. Graves.
[illegible]—	Trimble vs. Stoll.	117—	Gedding vs. Martin.
[illegible]—	[illegible] vs. [illegible].	[illegible]—	Pierson vs. Donovan.
[illegible]—	Beadle vs. Fleming.	[illegible]—	Higginson vs. Pendleton.
[illegible]—	DeVenge vs. Flamant.	[illegible]—	Emmet, Trustee, vs. Seton.
[illegible]—	Lawton vs. Meeks.	[illegible]—	Wood vs. Muldoon.
[illegible]—	Simonton vs. Empire Sewing Machine Co.	171—	Farrell vs. Spence.
[illegible]—	Sloan vs. Hull.	177—	Griswold vs. Banks.
[illegible]—	Brennan, Trustee, vs. O'Connor.	[illegible]—	Rancey vs. Laing.
[illegible]—	Reichertz vs. Scheiblob.	182—	Bixby vs. Cowan.
[illegible]—	Gilmen vs. Seckendorf.	[illegible]—	Senior vs. Hurry.
[illegible]—	Desgard vs. Churchill.	214—	Goodenough vs. Manning.
194—	Young vs. Young.	215—	Abrahams vs. The Hebrew Benev. and Orphan Asylum Soc. of the City of New-York.
211—	Roelker vs. Rasch.	222—	Ryerson vs. Stenzelbach.
216—	Robinson vs. Brisbane.	224—	Manning, Jr., vs. Goodenough.
[illegible]—	The Citizens' Mutual Loan and Accumulating Fund Assn. vs. Andrews.	[illegible]—	Allen vs. Cook.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—SHORT CAUSES.

Part I.—Held by Monell, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
2400—	Schenck vs. Muena.	2300—	Burton vs. Thompson.
[illegible]—	Harris vs. Burke.	2262—	McLaughlin vs. Goldstein.
[illegible]—	Howes vs. Otto.		
[illegible]—	Hoyt vs. Rust.		
[illegible]—	Ocean National Bank vs. Cambreling.		

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Call of Calendar 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
[illegible]—	O'Brien vs. White.	4697—	Traver vs. C. P., N. & E. R. R. R. Co.
——	Hosie vs. Affleck.	4747—	Dennison vs. Cornell.
4616—	Freeman vs. Woodward.	4514—	Siney vs. Marshall.
4676—	Havemeyer vs. Lowenthal.	[illegible]—	George vs. Levy.
4477—	Berrian, Jr., vs. Williamson.	[illegible]—	Lockwood vs. Mendleson.
[illegible]—	Dwyer vs. King.	[illegible]—	Bullowa vs. Wehle.
4530—	Hutton vs. Dalmolin.	[illegible]—	Killian vs. Webber.
——	Allen vs. Cooper.	4640—	Ely vs. Elmer.
[illegible]—	Holloway vs. Umphry.	4641—	Dummat vs. Haase.
		[illegible]—	Schafer vs. Lowry.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Call of Calendar 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
4512—	Mitge vs. Deen.	4650—	Vines vs. Davies.
4627—	Benjamin vs. Justice.	4650½—	Munk vs. Harrington.
[illegible]—	White vs. Angell.	4651—	Harrigan vs. Wellies.
[illegible]—	Freeland vs. Redfield.	4652—	Blanquier vs. Jaren.
[illegible]—	Segelken vs. Finck.	4653—	Nolan vs. Bernhard.
[illegible]—	Barnow vs. Smith.	[illegible]—	Harrington vs. France.
[illegible]—	Ferach vs. Cohen.		
[illegible]—	Demarest vs. Goldsmith.		

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

1—The People vs. Moses Varlosky; felonious assault and battery.	9—The People vs. Charles Lew; obtaining goods by false pretences.
2—The People vs. John H. Brown and James Kelley; felonious assault and battery.	6—The People vs. Lewis Goodman (two cases) and —— Patterson; obtaining goods by false pretences.
3—The People vs. Anthony Gillespie, Jas. McGuade, John Ridley and John Kelley; felonious assault and battery.	10—The People vs. Edw'd Clairbourne; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Patrick Sweeney; burglary.	11—The People vs. Mary Davis, Clara Jameson and Mary Jane Patten; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Edw'd Reilly and Francis Fraser; burglary.	12—The People vs. Thos. J. Radcliff; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. George Baile and John H. Howe; burglary.	13—The People vs. John Ford; grand larceny from the person.
7—The People vs. Timothy E. Sullivan; embezzlement.	14—The People vs. John Gorman and Maurice Long; grand larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 23.

By Judge Barnard.

Bull vs. Bull, and Seefried vs. Hanggi; motions denied.

Gleason vs. Gleason; motion to refer denied, and motion for a special jury is granted.

Hatton vs. The McKinley Oil Creek Petroleum Company; motion granted; Willard Bartlett, Esq., appointed receiver.

Noble S. Potter vs. Henry C. Leal; amendments allowed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 23.

By Judge Freedman.

Ten Broeck vs. Morris; motion granted and referee appointed; order signed and filed in Clerk's office.

Same vs. Same; same decision.

Fillette vs. Harman; motion denied with $10 costs.

Coe et al. vs. Godfrew; motion granted with $10 costs.

McGuire vs. Palmer; motion of substitution granted.

Doyle vs. Halpin; extra allowance of $100 granted.

Weddington vs. Weebenning; judgment for plaintiff for the return of the property without costs.

Owen vs. Belger; motion granted and stay of proceedings ordered.

In the matter of the application of Edward Hamersdorf, &c., for a guardian, &c.; motion granted.

Alexander vs. Quincy and Toledo Railroad Company; judgment for plaintiff; damages to be assessed by a Sheriff's jury.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 23.

By Judge Loew.

Stamp vs. [illegible]; motion granted. (See memorandum for counsel.)

Dannenbaum vs. Silberman; motion for a further stay of twenty days granted.

Saltz vs. Walter; motion to open default granted, if defendant, within ten days after entry of this order, pay plaintiff the costs and execute an undertaking with two sufficient sureties to be approved by a Judge of this Court, conditioned that he will pay any judgment recovered against him.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

COLLISION—TOWBOAT.

The Mercantile Insurance Company vs. The Steamboat Alida.—This case was tried together with an action in behalf of the Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company against the same vessel, pending in the Southern District. The two suits were brought to recover the injury caused to the cargoes of two canal boats, the *Emma Davis* and the *William Barr*, by their being run against the steamer *Borussia* while they were being towed by the *Alida*, on Sept. 15, 1868. The *Alida* had two barges in tow, on each side of her, and a hawser tier of thirty canal boats, arranged in five tiers, and a sloop and two barges in another tier astern. The tide was ebb, and the *Borussia* lay at anchor in the middle of the North River, off the dock of the Hamburg steamers. The *Alida* passed her to east, but did not succeed in carrying her hawser tow by in safety, those two barges being brought in contact with the *Borussia*'s stern.

The defence of the *Alida* was that the *Alida* was passing the *Borussia* at a proper distance to east, when a sudden squall arose which drove the *Borussia* to east and into the tow, and that the collision was caused by this fortuitous occurrence.

Held by the Court—That as it was not claimed that the collision was caused by any fault on the part of the canal boat, the only question is whether it was caused by negligence on the part of the *Alida*; that on the evidence the defence is not made out, but that the pilot of the *Alida* did not exercise such precaution as he should have done.

Decrees for libelants, with reference.

For libelants, T. E. Stillman; for claimants, C. Van Santvood.

PROPELLER—TURNING SCREW WHILE AT A PIER—NOTICE.

Patrick Bahan vs. The Steam Propeller Lee.—This was a libel by the owner of the canal boat *Ajestre* to recover for the loss of the boat, which was sunk in the slip at Pier No. 15 East River on April 12, 1869. The canal boat was lying at the bulkhead, fastened sufficiently to guard against all the ordinary forces of wind and tide. The *Lee* was lying in the slip, and was about to sail. Her stern was toward the canal boat, about forty or seventy-five feet off. About three-quarters of an hour before she sailed she put her screw in motion to test it. It was eleven feet nine inches in diameter, and, revolving thirty times in a minute, it set a strong current of water in motion, which parted the canal boat's lines, and whirled her round, and dashed her against the bulkhead and sunk her. No notice was given of the intention to start the screw. As soon as it was known that the canal boat had broken loose the engine was stopped; but it was too late.

Held by the Court—That if the propeller had any right at all to put her screw in motion while she was fast to the dock, she certainly had no right to do so without notifying vessels likely to be affected by it, so as to enable them to protect themselves against the current put in motion by the screw. That, as the propeller did not give any such notice in this case, she is liable for the damage.

Decree for libelant.

Mr. Frisbie for libelant; Mr. Murray for respondents.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Shields.

A COUNTERFEITING CASE.

Morris Cornell was charged yesterday with passing a counterfeit $[illegible] note on the Tradesmen's National Bank, on the ticket agent of the New-Jersey Central Railway, at the foot of Cortlandt-street. The prisoner was held in $[illegible] to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Before Commissioner Betts.

THE ALLEGED LARCENY BY SAILORS.

The six men named John Egan, George C. McDowell, John Francis, George Hall, Peter Sowden and Elias Sowden, who were charged with stealing mink skins from the bark *Taff*, were discharged. The Commissioner said that he based his action on the fact that evidence against the accused was of a very meagre nature, and that there were other circumstances connected with the case which were in their favor.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following are the decisions of the Court of Appeals just rendered:

Judgment affirmed with costs.—Gray vs. Wakeman, Smith, Administrator, &c., vs. The Erie Railway, Crittenden et al. vs. Fairchild, Arlen vs. Johnson, Gage, Jr., et al. vs. Wheeler et al., Wallace vs. The Long Island Railroad, Hunt vs. Bloomer, Broughton vs. Sanford, The Union Manufacturing Company vs. [illegible], [illegible] vs. Lansbury et al., Tomlinson vs. Miller, Mills et al. vs. Stewart, The People vs. The State vs. Snyder, Ford vs. Stevens, Brown vs. Cole, Kalman vs. The American Fire Exchange Insurance Company, Thayer vs. Clark et al., Fisher vs. Hall, Day vs. The Oriental Mutual Insurance Company, Burnham vs. Onderdonk, Benson vs. Tilton, Reed vs. McCann, Hamilton vs. The Brooklyn City Railroad Company, Royce vs. Burt, Plumb vs. Tubbs, Gray vs. Palmer, Probert et al. vs. Cole, Butterworth vs. Gould, Griffiths vs. Hardenbergh, Cole vs. Dunscomb, Haddock vs. Archibald, Benson vs. Graves, Knapp vs. Wallace, Parcel vs. Stryker, Rust vs. Butler, Farmers' Bank and Trust Company vs. Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Washington Life Insurance Company of New-York vs. Lawrence & Richmond, Stillwell vs. Meigs.

Order affirmed with costs.—Oatwell vs. Tallman, Staples vs. Tallman, Pettigrew vs. Tallman.

Judgment order of General Term affirmed with costs.—Wolf vs. Goodhue Fire Insurance Company.

Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.—Chester vice Henry J. Harrington vs. Dorr et al., Havens et al. vs. The Erie Railway Company, Quinn vs. Lloyd, Genkin vs. Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, Gillilan vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Company, [illegible] vs. Cameron, McDonald vs. Sutton, The Wayne and Ontario Collegiate Institute vs. Dimbury, Pierce vs. Beach, Burton vs. Troy and Boston Railroad, Morgan vs. Jandon, Hodgkins vs. The Montgomery County Mutual Insurance Company, Kelley vs. The Hope Fire Insurance Company, Gilman vs. Dobbs.

Judgment reversed, and judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, &c.—Freeman vs. Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Order of the General Term affirmed with costs against the appellants personally.—Baker and another vs. Booker and others.

Judgment of General Term affirmed and judgment of Special Term affirmed with costs.—Hatton vs. Babcock, Stocker vs. Partridge, Dyett Peckham vs. Perrin & Myrick.

Judgment modified, decree to be settled by Judge Hunt.—Brown, executrix, vs. Brown, executor.

Order of General Term affirmed and judgment absolute for the defendant, with costs.—Townsend Manufacturing Company vs. Foster.

Judgment modified, decree to be settled by Judge Grover; costs of both parties (this Court and the Court below) to be paid out of the estate.—Schenctier vs. Smith.

Order of General Term reversed and judgment of the Special Term affirmed with costs.—Stocker vs. Partridge, Markham vs. Jandon.

Motion denied with $10 costs.—Meyer vs. Amidon.

Reargument ordered.—Purdy vs. Mitchell, Starin vs. The People, &c., Justice vs. Long.

Order of General Term reversed and order of Special Term affirmed with costs.—Kellogg vs. Ames.

Order of General Term affirmed with costs.—Kerr vs. Kerr.

Judgment of General Term reversed and judgment on report of referee affirmed with costs.—Young vs. Brush, Bidwell vs. Smith.

Order of the General Term affirmed and judgment absolute for plaintiff, with costs.—Smith vs. New-York Central Railroad Company.

Appeal dismissed with costs.—Julian vs. Grant, Ford vs. Lathrop, In the matter of the Evergreens, The People ex rel. Clute vs. Boardman, Debevoise vs. Dayermand, Freeman vs. Kendall, White vs. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, Many vs. Blogg.

Judgment reversed and a new trial ordered.—Davis vs. The People, &c., Bacon vs. The People.

Judgment affirmed.—Moran vs. The People.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—DEC. 23.

Before Judge Ingraham and a Jury.

FALSE REPRESENTATIONS—SUIT FOR THE AMOUNT OF A CHECK—VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT.

Williams vs. Ely.—This was an action to recover the amount of a check for $1,000, given upon a Western bank, in payment of a note of $2,212 [illegible], made by John B. Hutchinson, late cashier of the National Bank of the Metropolis, at Washington, D. C. The plaintiff was indebted to the defendant the difference between the amount of this note and the check given by the defendant to secure his debt. The defence proved that the check was obtained by the false statements of the plaintiff as to the responsibility of the maker of the note, and that he was induced to give his check upon these misstatements.

The case was conducted for the plaintiff by Mr. Wm. Tracy, and by Joseph Field Ely, Esq., for the defendant. The able and eloquent address to the jury by Mr. Ely was a matter of no little comment by the Bar in full attendance at the Circuit. This young counselor was a pupil of Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, who happened to be present, and if we are any judge, he could not but be gratified that so able a young man has emanated from under his legal guidance and instruction.

The jury, after a brief consultation, rendered a verdict for the defendant.

WHEN EXPRESS COMPANIES ARE LIABLE—AN EPISODE OF THE REBELLION.

Joseph Merwin et al. vs. The American Express Company.—The plaintiffs in this suit, composing the firm of Merwin & Bray, dealers in guns and pistols on Broadway, in this City, brought this action against the American Express Company for the purpose of recovering the sum of $[illegible] and interest, for goods sold under the following circumstances: In the beginning of July, 1861, when the rebellion was at its culmination, a man signing himself H. Sam. Bright, and representing himself, in a letter addressed to the plaintiffs, from Huntsville, Ind., as the Secretary of a Union League club, asked to have them forward immediately to his address at Huntsville, a quantity of Colt's revolvers and Derringer pistols, with the necessary ammunition. The representations were that there were a large number of stray rebels and "Knights of the Golden Circle" in that vicinity; that the Union men there felt it to be their duty to defend themselves, and especially as denied their country to the last, and they wanted small arms for that purpose. The letter concluded by asking that they be forwarded, to be paid for on delivery. The plaintiffs accordingly boxed the goods, addressed "H. Sam. Bright, Huntsville, Ind., C. O. D."

The testimony showed that the goods were duly delivered at their destination, and that efforts were made to find the consignee and deliver them to him. After a brief delay the box was transferred from Huntsville, where the defendants had no station, to Columbia City, a station a few miles beyond. There, after some further delay, and the consignee not appearing, the box was opened in the presence of witnesses and found to contain only bricks and straw. It was apparent that the box had been broken open and the pistols removed.

The Judge charged the jury that the defendants, as common carriers, were liable if the loss or robbery took place before the box arrived at Huntsville. They were not liable except as mere bailees for hire if it occurred at Huntsville, but inasmuch as they had no business to send the box on to Columbia City, if the jury believed that the loss occurred after it left Huntsville, the Company must be held liable. The jury found a verdict for plaintiffs for the full amount, with interest.

For the plaintiffs, Mr. E. S. Dyett; for the defendants, Ex-Judge Van Vorst.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Gilbert.

[illegible]

Isaac Le Roy vs. Fred. A. Coe et al.; dismissed, stay of proceedings for thirty days.

John R. Gardner et al. vs. Mary W. Hubbell et al.; injunction vacated; leave given to receiver to prosecute action.

Eliza W. Northrup vs. Calvin H. Northrup; reference to Alvin J. Spooner on divorce.

Peter Bakewelle vs. Charlotte Bakewelle; report of Charles Lowrey with proofs; judgment of divorce.

Philip Delts vs. Catharine Delts et al.; report of Charles Lowrey due $[illegible]; judgment, &c.; sale by same referee.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—DEC. 23.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

FIRE INSURANCE.

William H. Sherman vs. Niagara Fire Insurance Company.—This was an action to recover on an insurance policy on a house and furniture destroyed by fire in the State of North Carolina. The defence set up was that the original owner had transferred title to the property, and also his interest in the policy without the consent of the defendant, in violation of one of the clauses of the policy. A written permission of transfer was subsequently given by the agent, but it was contended that that permission could not revive the already dead policy. A motion to nonsuit made on this ground, was denied by the Court and the cause submitted to the jury who rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the full amount claimed, $[illegible].

Man and Parsons for plaintiff; Cotterill Brothers for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 23.

Before Judge Freedman.

THE FURMAN WILL CASE.

Cornelius Westervelt, Executor of the Estate of Annie Maria Furman, vs. Rebecca S. Haviland.—This case, already four years in Court, and frequently reported in the TIMES, was again up on a motion to vacate an order appointing a receiver. Elemor P. Westervelt was one of the legatees, and also a subscribing witness to the will, and in consequence of being such witness is incapacitated from inheriting under the will. The present contest, therefore, is between the remaining heirs over the share of Mrs. Westervelt. Mrs. Rebecca Haviland has also instituted a suit claiming that Mrs. Furman died intestate, and that she is the sole heiress. In this suit a receiver was appointed, the order appointing whom is now sought to be vacated, and another appointed in his place.

The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

In this Court yesterday Charles O'Connor and Thomas Jones, indicted for the robbery of $12 from the person of James Otis, pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to Sing Sing for fifteen years each.

Ellen Hart and Ellen Shannon were sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months each for assault and battery.

John Caulfield, convicted of petty larceny, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

Kate Finnigan pleaded guilty to an indictment, charging her with grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

John O'Connor, charged with cruelty to animals, was acquitted.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

A SACRILEGIOUS THIEF.

Before this tribunal, yesterday, was arraigned John Hill, on a charge of stealing $[illegible] in money from the subscription box in St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Mott-street. John Cochlan, sexton of the cathedral, testified, substantially, that he caught the accused in the cathedral about 7 o'clock yesterday morning, at the same time finding the subscription box broken open and the money concealed in his pocket. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

SURROGATE'S COURT—DEC. 22.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

INTERESTING QUESTION OF LAW—CAN A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES RENOUNCE HIS CITIZENSHIP.

Jane Massey vs. James M. Fay.—This was an application to revoke letters of administration. The respondent obtained administration, as a creditor, of the estate of Samuel Massey, deceased, but there was no written renunciation on the part of the next of kin, and no citation to them to show cause against the appointment of the respondent. The petitioner moves to vacate the letters granted to the respondent, and applying herself for examination as the sole surviving child of the intestate. The respondent sought to obviate the effect of a failure to cite the next of kin, by alleging that the petitioner at the time was not a citizen of the United States, in which event no notice to her would have been necessary. The facts were that in 18[illegible] Samuel Massey, the father of the petitioner, emigrated to Brazil with his family, with the avowed purpose of becoming a permanent resident and subject of that Empire. Mr. Massey died soon after arriving in Brazil; but the residue of his family remained. After the lapse of three years, the petitioner, who had never been a subject of the Empire of Brazil, returned to the United States, and commenced this proceeding. Mr. Roger A. Pryor, on behalf of the petitioner, argued that without the consent of the Government of the United States declared by law, a citizen of the United States cannot dissolve his allegiance and renounce his citizenship; that in the absence of such consent so declared, the common law doctrine of perpetual allegiance is the law of the United States; and that, even if a citizen may renounce his allegiance, he does not cease to be a citizen until he has actually become a citizen or subject of another country. Counsel claimed that *Ludlam vs. Ludlam*, 26 N. Y., [illegible], was decisive of the present case. On behalf of the respondent, Mr. George Ticknor Curtis contended, with reference to the doctrine of perpetual allegiance and contended further that a citizen may lawfully renounce his allegiance, with the avowed intent of becoming a subject of the foreign country, is not a citizen of the United States in the sense of being entitled to administration.

The Surrogate granted the petitioner's application, and so decided that she had not ceased to be a citizen of the United States, notwithstanding her removal and residence in Brazil with the intent of becoming a subject of that country. This was the last cause argued and decided before the present Surrogate.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 23, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	118¾		100 Quick. M. Co. b.c.		15¾
10,000 do.	118½		20 U. S. Ex. Co. b.c.		59½
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64, b30	112		700 N. Y. Cen. & H. R.		87
	[illegible]		300 do.		[illegible]
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	114¼		300 do. bet. call		[illegible]
3,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	114¼		10000 N. Y. Cen. & H. Certificates		81¾
3,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	115		50 Erie		[illegible]
40,000 do.	114¼		200 do.		21½
10,000 do.	114¼		200 Reading		[illegible]
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	44½		300 L. S. & M. S. R.		[illegible]
25,000 do.	44¾		300 do. bet. call		[illegible]
1,000 N. Car. St. 6s, n.	30		200 Michigan Central		118
20,000 do.	29½		300 Chi. & R. I. R.		105¾
5,000 S. C. St., n.	[illegible]		200 do. bet. call		105
20,000 do. bet. call	[illegible]		500 Chic. & N. W.		[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]		200 do. b.c		[illegible]
5,000 Brook. 6s, W. L.	[illegible]		200 do. s10		[illegible]
10,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bds	62½		200		[illegible]
1,000 Erie 2d M., '79	[illegible]		300 Chi. & N. W. Pf. b10		[illegible]
5,000 Pac. 7s, Gu'd by State Mo.	[illegible]		400 Mil. & St. P.		[illegible]
4,000 Mich So. 2d M.	[illegible]		100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.		[illegible]
1,000 A. & T. H. Inc.	71		2100		[illegible]
5,000 Chi. R. I. & P. 7s	97¼		200 do. b10		[illegible]
5,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st M.	103		200 P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.		[illegible]
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	[illegible]		100 Alt. & T. H.		[illegible]
4 Hanover Bank	[illegible]		100 Chic. & Alt. Pf.		141
20 Continental Bank	101		100 Del., L. & W. R.		107¾
17 Ocean Bank	[illegible]		50 do.		107¾
100 West. U. Tel.	32¼		1100 N. J. Cen. R.		[illegible]
400 Pacific Mail	[illegible]		200 do.		[illegible]
100 do.	40¼		200 do. s30		[illegible]
200 do.	[illegible]		100 Col., C. & I. C. R.		19¾
200 do. bet. call	40¼		300 Ohio & Miss. b. c.		24
200 do.	40¼		600 Tol., W. & W. b.c		[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	118⅝	$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	
100,000 do.	119	10,000 do.	114¾
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	113⅛	145,000 do.	114⅝
20,000 do.	113⅛	20,000 do.	115
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	113⅛	60,000 do.	115⅛
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 n s	114¼	1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	115
48,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	109	10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$15,000 N. C. St. 6s, n.	29¼	25 La. St. & M. S.	[illegible]
1,000 Ga. St. 6s	[illegible]	100 do. bet. call	[illegible]
2,000 La. 6s, n.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
5,000 La. 8s Lev. Bds	[illegible]	400 Chi. & N. W. b6	[illegible]
15,000 do.	62	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
5,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	106	100 Mil. & St. P.	71¾
3,000 P., F. R. 7s, G'd M.	[illegible]	72 Del., Lac. & W. R.	107½
200 W. U. Tel.	32¼	40 do.	107¾
200 do. bet. call	32¼	100 Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
100 Mariposa Pf.	15¼	300 do.	[illegible]
10 Adams Ex.	60¼	300 Col., C. & I. C. R.	[illegible]
22 Am. M. U. Ex.	[illegible]	60 Chic., B. & Q.	148
300 N. Y. C. & H. R.	[illegible]	100 H. & St. J. R. Pf. bet. call	[illegible]
100 Erie	21⅞	200 do.	[illegible]
300 Erie R. Pf.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
600 Reading	93¾	150 Chi. & Alton	141
100 Mich. Cen. R.	117		

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100 Mariposa Mining	7⅝	200 Reading	93¾
100 do.	7½	200 do. b6	93¾
100 W. U. Tel.	32¼	100 L. S. & M. S. R.	[illegible]
200 Pacific Mail	40¼	100 Rock Island	104⅝
100 do. b6	40¾	100 do.	[illegible]
100 Chi. & N. W.	68¼	200 Canada Mining	.70

THURSDAY, Dec. 23—P. M.

The sales of Gold fell off from the last price of Wednesday this forenoon to 120⅝@120¼ ⅌ cent. At noon the Treasury awarded the $1,000,000, advertised to be sold this day, at about 120¼ ⅌ cent. The gross amount bid for was $1,676,000. After the award there was more firmness in the Gold Room and the quotation advanced to 120⅝ ⅌ cent., partly, no doubt, on the advanced quotation, by one or more leading Bankers, for Exchange on London to 108¾@109 for 60 days, and 109¼@ 109½ ⅌ cent. for sight Bills. This advance, however, was found to be rather nominal than actual on the sales of the day. Business was done for cash at 108⅝, 60 days, and 109⅜, sight, on London, and 5.15⅝@5.15⅜ to the dollar on Paris. Money was easy through the day at 7 ⅌ cent., with exceptions at 6 ⅌ cent. on pledge of the Public Funds, or where balances were voluntarily tendered to the leading Brokers.

AWARD OF $1,000,000 GOLD, DEC. 23.

George H. Boud.		H. Clews & Co.	
$[illegible]	120.30	$[illegible]	120.25
White, Morris & Co.		W. [illegible] & Son.	
10,000	120.31	5,000	120.31
50,000	120.31	John Fowler.	
5,000	120.31	5,000	120.30
H. A. Heiser's Sons.		25,000	120.31
25,000	120.31¼	50,000	120.32
J. H. Summerfield & Co.		D. H. & M. Arnold & Co.	
10,000	120.30	10,000	120.30
45,000	120.32	Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	
10,000	120.40	25,000	120.31
Leland Bros. & Co.		25,000	120.31
25,000	120.32	25,000	120.32
Robert Baile.		Vermilye & Co.	
10,000	120.30	10,000	120.31
10,000	120.35	10,000	120.40
10,000	120.40	4,000	120.35
10,000	120.45		$1,000,000
10,000	120.50		

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were ⅛ ⅌ cent. higher than last night. On the 5-20s of 1867 sales at 115@115⅛ ⅌ cent. This issue of 5-20s is deemed the standard of the market, and the other descriptions of Gold-bearing bonds sympathize nearly with the 1867 quotation. The long 6 ⅌ cents of 1881, with the January Coupon included, were in demand at 118⅝@119 ⅌ cent., and the business done in 1867s and 1865s 5-20s, January and July interest, was also quite free. In the Southern State Bonds the feeling was partially better than yesterday, especially in Tennessees and Louisianas. In the New-York and Western Railways the speculation without being large in amount or very decided in character, shows a fair degree of steadiness, with exceptional weakness in Northwest Common Stock. The Philadelphia and Reading Stock is steady at 93¾. A cash half-yearly Dividend of 5 ⅌ cent. on the Stock is announced from Philadelphia, payable Jan. 11.

After the late Boards the following general quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. New-York Central and the Western Roads were weak at the close:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, DEC. 23.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	109	109
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅛	113½
United States 5-20s of 1865	114½	115
American Gold Coin	121	120⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	44	44½
North Carolina Bonds, new	30	29½
New-York Central and Hudson	87½	86¾
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	81¾	81½
Reading Railroad	93¾	93¾
Chicago and Rock Island	105⅜	105
Northwestern Common	69⅛	68¼
Northwestern Preferred	83¼	83
Pacific Mail Company	40¾	40⅜
St. Paul Preferred	85¾	85⅜
St. Paul Common	72¾	72¼
Lake Shore	86¾	86¼
Erie	21⅞	21¾
Ohio and Mississippi	24	23¾

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ ct. reg. '81	118	5-20 coupon, n. i., '65	114½
6 ⅌ ct. coupon, '81	119	5-20 coupon, '67	115
5-20 reg. '62	111½	5-20 coupon, '68	114⅞
5-20 coupon, '62	113⅛	10-40 reg.	109
5-20 coupon, '64	113⅛	10-40 coupon	109
5-20 coupon, '65	113⅛	6s Currency	108⅜

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	51	Ohio 6s, '81	103
Tennessee 6s, n. i.	44¼	Ohio 6s, '86	103
Virginia 6s	[illegible]	Michigan 6s, [illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia 7s, n. b.	92	Michigan 7s, War L.	[illegible]
North Carolina 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. [illegible] Bounty	[illegible]
North Carolina 6s, n. b.	29½	N. Y. Coup. Bounty L.	110
South Carolina 6s, n. b.	[illegible]	N. Y. [illegible] Canal L.	[illegible]
Missouri 6s	88	N. Y. [illegible] Canal L.	[illegible]
Missouri 6s, H. & St. J.	[illegible]	N. Y. [illegible] Canal L. '72	101½
Louisiana 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. [illegible] Canal L. '73	[illegible]
Louisiana 6s, L. B.	[illegible]	N. Y. [illegible] Canal L. '74	103
Louisiana 8s, L. B.	77½	N. Y. [illegible] Canal L. '75	103½
Rhode Island 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. [illegible] Canal L. '77	102½
Alabama 5s	64½	N. Y. [illegible] Canal L.	102½
Ohio 6s, '75	[illegible]	N. Y. [illegible] Canal L. '78	103

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	[illegible]	Gal. & Chic. Extd	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub's	[illegible]	Gal. & Chic. 2d	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	[illegible]	Chic. & R. I. 1st	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 2d ind. 1879	[illegible]	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 3d ind. 1883	[illegible]	Morris & Essex 1st	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 4th ind. 1880	74	Morris & Essex 2d	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 5th ind. 1888	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F. '85	[illegible]	N. J. Cen. 1st	[illegible]
Harlem 1st	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	[illegible]
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st	111	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	[illegible]
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	[illegible]
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	[illegible]	Chic. & Alton 1st	[illegible]
Central Pac. Bonds	[illegible]	Chic. & Alton Inc.	[illegible]
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. 1st	[illegible]
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1875	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 1st	[illegible]	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	71	Peninsula R. Bonds	[illegible]
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	[illegible]	St. L. & Iron Mt. Rs.	[illegible]
Consol'd ⅌ Ct. Bds.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	[illegible]
Lack. & West. Bonds	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	[illegible]
Del., L. & West. 1st	[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	[illegible]
Del., L. & West. 2d	[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	[illegible]
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	[illegible]	Chic. & Mil. 1st	[illegible]
Tol., W. & W. C. C. S. F.	79	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st	74½
Gt. West. 1st, 1888	[illegible]	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	[illegible]
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	70	Tol., P. & War., E. D.	75

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	x.134	Hanover	103
Manhattan	140	Continental	100
Mechanics	135	Commonwealth	[illegible]
[illegible]	110	Importers & Traders	[illegible]
Union	132½	Park	[illegible]
America	[illegible]	Central National	x.105
Phenix	103½	Fourth National	[illegible]
Tradesmen's	[illegible]	Ninth National	x.103
State of New-York	108	Tenth National	[illegible]
Commerce	[illegible]	Oriental	100
Ocean	90	Shoe & Leather	[illegible]
American Exchange	112	[illegible]	
Bank of the Republic	119		

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23.

General balance yesterday	$85,185,[illegible]
Gold receipts	299,[illegible]
Gold payments	62,973 21
Gold balance	77,410,712 08
Currency receipts	212,247 18
Currency payments	3,365,073 65
Currency balance	5,510,207 85
General balance	85,275,532 23
Customs	262,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Telegraphed to Smith, Randolph & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23, 1869.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	92	94
City 6s, New	99⅜	99
Camden and Amboy	118½	118½
Pennsylvania Central	53½	54
Reading	100	100½
Lehigh Valley	53	53½
Catawissa Preferred	34¼	34½
Philadelphia and Erie	28½	28¾
Northern Central	48½	48¾
Lehigh Navigation	33½	33¾

The Mechanics' Bank has declared a half yearly Dividend of *five ⅌ cent.*, payable, free of tax, Jan. 3.

The New-York National Exchange Bank has declared a half yearly Dividend of *four ⅌ cent.*, payable Jan. 3.

The Butchers' and Drovers' Bank has declared a half yearly Dividend of *five per cent.* payable Jan. 3, free of all taxes.

An adjourned meeting of the Tennessee Bondholders is advertised for Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the office of Messrs. THOMAS DENNY & Co., No. 39 Wall-street.

The January Gold Coupon on the 6 per cent. Mortgage Bonds of the South Pacific Railway will be paid at the Shoe and Leather Bank, free of Government tax. The same Bank will pay the January Gold Coupon of the Atlantic and Pacific first mortgage.

The Manhattan Savings Bank advertises *three per cent.* half-yearly Dividend to depositors, payable on or after Jan. 17.

Messrs. GEORGE OPDYKE & Co. will pay the January coupon *three and a half per cent.* in Gold on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Midland Counties Road.

The East River Savings Bank will pay *three and a half per cent.*, half yearly, to depositors on or after Jan. 17.

The Brooklyn Savings Bank will pay *four per cent.*, half yearly, to depositors under $[illegible], and *three and a half per cent.*, half yearly, on larger sums, on or after Jan. 17.

The Broadway Savings Bank will pay *three per cent.*, half yearly, to depositors on or after Jan. 17.

The New-York Savings Bank will pay *three per cent.*, half yearly, to depositors on or after Jan. 17.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA—ITS SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.—Many persons are selling their Government Bonds while the premium is still large, (as the Treasury has promised to buy thirteen millions in December,) and reinvest in the First Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA, which pay about one-third more interest. The time to make such reinvestment is while the Treasury is buying, and Governments are at a premium.

The road does not run through a wilderness, where it would have to wait years for population and business, but through the most thickly settled and productive agricultural counties in the State, which gives each section a large traffic as soon as completed.

It runs through the great coal fields of Southern Iowa to the North, where coal is indispensable and must be carried.

It runs from the great lumber regions of the North, through a district of country which is destitute of this prime necessity.

The mortgage is made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, and bonds can be issued only at the rate of $16,000 per mile, or only half the amount upon some other roads. Special security is provided for the principal and for the payment of interest.

First Mortgage Bonds for so small an amount upon a road running through such a rich and already well-settled part of Iowa, can well be recommended as a perfectly safe as well as very profitable investment. Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received at the Company's Offices, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York; at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-st., and at HOWES & MACY'S, No. 30 Wall-st. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ A CHOICE SECURITY—SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, NEARLY TEN PER CENT. CURRENCY. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD. THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PAID-UP STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS. No bonds issued on road under construction; issue limited to $20,000 per mile of road built and in running order, BEING ONLY ABOUT HALF THE ACTUAL CASH COST. The road is being built with great economy for cash; 150 miles are already completed in the most thorough manner, equipped and running regular trains, and the whole line (over 400 miles) it is expected will be completed within the ensuing year. It is one of the most important roads in the State of New-York. It shortens the route from New-York City to Buffalo 70 miles, and to Oswego 45 miles; it traverses a populous district destitute of other railroad facilities, which must furnish it a large and profitable local business; and it will be completed at an aggregate cost far below that of any competing line. These advantages cannot fail to make it one of the best paying roads leading from the Metropolis, and its First Mortgage Bonds one of the safest securities ever issued. All mortgage bonds issued on Railroads running from the City of New-York are good, and the interest promptly paid, although some of them are mortgaged for more than double the amount per mile that the Midland is. Among the bonds now offering we know of none equal to these. For the investment of trust or other funds there is nothing better; and in exchange for Government Bonds they give a large increase of income, besides equalizing the premium. They are meeting with rapid sale, and we have been gratified to find that they are taken chiefly by our most conservative and sagacious capitalists in exchange for Government securities. Price par, and accrued interest in currency. Circulars, pamphlets, &c., on hand for distribution.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

☞ BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.,
CORNER WALL AND NASSAU STS.

In view of the large amount of JANUARY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS soon to be disbursed and seek new INVESTMENT, we desire to call the attention of our customers to the FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS of the LAKE SUPERIOR and MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, one of the few securities we feel safe in recommending as good.

The importance of the route connecting the head of the Mississippi river navigation with the head of Lake Superior, and receiving the trade of the five railroads centering at St. Paul, will insure to this road a large and profitable trade. The Land Grant—1,632,000 acres—is in itself an amply sufficient basis for the mortgage, ($4,500,000,) and all proceeds of land sales are applied directly to cancelation of the bonds.

The parties in interest embrace some of the first railroad and financial men of the country, and Mr. Moorehead, of our firm, is one of the Trustees of the mortgage.

The construction of the road is progressing rapidly, and the whole line will be completed in time for the moving of the crops of 1870.

We recommend these bonds as paying a much larger interest than Government Securities, without the risk of a high premium. We have for sale $200,000, at the original subscription price, 95 and accrued interest in currency, (denominations $500 and $1,000 coupon.) Purchasers this month have the advantage of the gold coupon payable at our office on Jan. 1—the premium upon which is equal to nearly ¾ per cent., making the price lower than many bonds of much less merit now offered to the public.

We receive in payment Governments and other securities at their market value, and January coupons at the current gold price of the day.

JAY COOKE & CO.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Dec. 23, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	6	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	227
Cotton, bales	4,034	Pork, pkgs.	[illegible]
Copper, bbls.	19	Beef, pkgs.	80
Copper, cakes	[illegible]	Lard, pkgs.	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	219	Cutmeats, pkgs.	542
Eggs, bbls.	128	Stearine, pkgs.	30
Flour, bbls.	11,224	Butter, pkgs.	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	6,154	Cheese, pkgs.	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	440	Oil Cake, pkgs.	505
Beans, bushels	[illegible]	Peanuts, bags	[illegible]
B. E. Peas, sacks	11	Tobacco, hhds.	30
Rice Flour, sacks	30	Tobacco, pkgs.	234
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Wool, bales	61
Leather, sides	1,062	Whisky, bbls.	210
Spirits Turp., bbls.	230	Rice, pkgs.	259
Rosin, bbls.	624		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Sierra Nevada*, for Valparaiso—[illegible] cases Scales, [illegible] pkgs. Drugs, 2,765 cases Refined Petroleum, 294 cases Chairs, 56 pkgs. Hardware, 15 cases Paint, 2 bales Rubber, 12 cases Clocks, 128,679 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 4 cases Plated Ware, 109 pkgs. Blacking, 772 pkgs. Woodenware, 339 bales Cotton Goods, [illegible] pkgs. Candles, 40 cases Sewing Machines, 1 case Glass, [illegible] Staves, 9 pkgs. Carriages, 20 Grindstones, 50 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 3 cases Paper, 12 cases Furniture, 250 kegs Nails, 41 pkgs. Machinery, 25 bbls. Fuse, 25 cases Oysters, 10 kegs Syrup, 5 pkgs. Dried Apples, 30 pkgs. Meal, 55 pkgs. Glassware, 13 pkgs. Florida Water, 212,[illegible] feet Lumber, 150 bbls. Rosin, 25 bbls. Tar, 25 bbls. Pitch, 17 hhds. Coal, 6 pkgs. Iron, 3 cases Plows.

By the ship *General Butler*, for Callao—[illegible] pkgs. Agricultural Implements, [illegible] lbs. Lard, 2 bales Paper Bags, [illegible] pkgs. Woodenware, 1 pkg. Fruits, 34 pkgs. Hardware, 4 cases Tinware, 387 pkgs. Drugs, 4 cases Books, 127 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 1 case Glass, 14 cases Furniture, 44 pkgs. Printing Material, 15 cases Arms, 2,000 lbs. Hams, 94 pkgs. Tobacco, 4,[illegible] cases Refined Petroleum, 6 cases Stationery, 81 pkgs. Machinery, Oil, 6 cases Oilcloth, 13 pkgs. Wheelbarrows, 12 cases Machinery, 150 bbls. Resin, 2 cases Flowers, 5 cases Mineral Water, 25 bbls. Tar, 25 bbls. Pitch, [illegible] feet Lumber, 50 pieces Plank, 40 kegs Nails.

By the bark *H. A. Litchfield*, for Callao—[illegible] pkgs. Clocks, [illegible] cases Scales, 300 Oars, [illegible] cases Chairs, 171 bbls. Beef, 60 cases Picks, 5,600 Staves, 5 boxes Cotton Gin, [illegible] Axes, [illegible] boxes Mess Candles, 100 bbls. Rosin, 50 Handspikes, 20 cases Shovels, 3,284 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 12 bales Mats, 14 cases Blacking, [illegible] pkgs. Ax Handles, 350 pkgs. Pails, 2 cases Envelopes, 500 Tubs, 1,000 cases Radiant Oil, 200 cases Spirits Turpentine, 590 cases Refined Petroleum, 2 pkgs. Blacking, 1 box Bricks, 3 pkgs. Paint, 2 cases White Lead, 1 bbl. Lampblack, 6 boxes Crackers, 1 case Brushes, 6 pkgs. Varnish, 5 pkgs. Sand Screens, 16 bundles Trays, [illegible] bundles Frames, 9 pkgs. Butter, 3 [illegible] Hams, 2 pkgs. Wheelbarrows, 60 cases Fish, 1 bale Twine, 25 boxes Coffee Mills, 2 pkgs. Mats, 6 dozen Brooms, 1 roll Leather, 7 pkgs. Railings, 3 pkgs. Spun Yarn, 25 Trunks, 24 Valises, 50 kits Mackerel, 6 Iron Safes, 5 bbls. Putty, 30 kits Sounds and Fins, 20 bbls. Tar, 4 cases Glassware, 10 cases Cement, 12 Stoves, 6 bbls. Lard Oil, 172 coils Rope, 16 bales Cotton Duck, [illegible] tons Coal, 260,000 feet Lumber, 7 cases Stove Fixtures, 30 pkgs. Glassware, 5 boxes Lamp Materials, 124 boxes Lamps, 10 kits Tongues and Sounds, 480 lbs. Lard, 100 cases Lard, 1 bbl. Figs, 200 bales Oakum, 16 pkgs. Sewing Machines, 16 pkgs. Preserved Fruit.

ASHES—Have been slow of sale at $7 37½@ $8 for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been moderately inquired for at about previous quotations; sales 580 bags by the *Merrimac*, 200 bags by the *Ironsides*, and at Baltimore 4,033 bags by the *Cooperative*, on private terms. Nothing new in other kinds. The week's business in other than Rio, Messrs. AMANN & Co. sum up thus: 30 bags Java and 1,200 bags Maracaibo sold for consumption on private terms; 135 bags Savanilla sold for consumption at 17½c.; 250 bags Jamaica sold for consumption at 16c.@17c. The stock of Rio in importers' hands to-day was 67,[illegible] bags; of other kinds 9,[illegible] bags and 28,[illegible] mats. We quote: Java at 21½c.@21⅞c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 14½c.@18c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@18½c.; Jamaica, 16c.@17c.; Singapore, 19c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 16½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been in light request at about former prices. Sales, 1,961 bales, including 928 bales to hip [illegible], 788 bales to spinners and 265 bales to speculators. Also, 1,[illegible] bales for forward delivery, including 300 bales, basis Low Middling, for December, 24⅛@24¼c.; 100 bales do., for January, 24⅝c.@ 24¾c.; 100 bales do., for February, 25c.; 200 bales do., for March, 25¼c.; 400 bales do., for April and May, private terms; 100 bales average Middling, for December, 25 1-16c.; 400 bales average Low Middling, 25½c. ⅌ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	23¾	23⅞	24	24
Good Ordinary	24⅛	24⅜	24½	24⅝
Low Middling	24¾	24⅞	25	25⅛
Middling	25⅛	25⅜	25½	25⅝
Good Middling	25⅝	25⅞	26	26⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port. Bales.

Receipts thus far this week	20,420
Receipts last week	23,249
Receipts the preceding week	22,008
Receipts since Sept. 1	252,094
Receipts since Jan. 1	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Export clearances since our last	[illegible]
Exports since Sept. 1	122,[illegible]
Exports since Jan. 1	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Estimated stock here	[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—A moderate inquiry has been reported for low grades of State and Western Flour at rather stronger prices, particularly for No. 2 Superfine and ordinary Extras, the offerings of which have been limited. In other descriptions but little business has been noted, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,450 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 [illegible]@[illegible]; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 20@$5 [illegible]; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 [illegible]@$6 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 [illegible]@$5 [illegible] ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 [illegible]@[illegible]
Extra State	5 [illegible]@[illegible]
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 [illegible]@7 [illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 [illegible]@[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 [illegible]@[illegible]
Extra Genesee	6 [illegible]@7 [illegible]
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 [illegible]@[illegible]

Southern Flour is dull, easier and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 330 bbls., in lots, at from $5 60@$6 15 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 [illegible]@$10 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in moderate demand at $4 50@$5 [illegible] for inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Cornmeal continues inactive at about $4 60@$5 for Western, $4 [illegible]@$4 75 for Jersey, $5 10 for Caloric, and $5 10@$5 15 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less sought after, particularly by export buyers, and has been quoted cheaper, closing quite dull. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels, in lots, including White Western at $1 41@$1 45, Red and Amber Western, inferior to choice, at from $1 20@$1 32, chiefly at $1 23, delivered; ordinary No. 1 Spring at $1 22, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 2[illegible]@$1 25, chiefly at $1 22; No. 3 Spring at $1 17@ $1 18; White Genesee at $1 50@$1 60; Red and Amber State at $1 32@$1 34; White Southern at $1 50; Red do. at $1 30, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in light demand at firmer prices for New, but lower and irregular figures for Old. Sales have been reported since our last of 45,000 bushels, in lots, at $1 05 @$1 10 for damaged and heated Mixed Western; $1 11 @$1 12½ for Sound Mixed Western, chiefly $1 11 in store; 90c.@$1 02 for Yellow and White Southern and Jersey, and $1 04 for new and old Yellow Southern, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues inactive at $1 02@$1 06 for Western and Jersey; $1 12@$1 15 for State ⅌ bushel; sales have been reported of 1,750 bushels, within our range. Barley is in light request at drooping rates; sales have been reported since our last of 4,400 bushels two-rowed State at $1 [illegible]@$1 10 ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt is quiet at from $1 10@$1 25 ⅌ bushel. Oats continue inactive at about former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 22,000 bushels, in lots, at [illegible]c.@[illegible]c., from depot and delivered, for inferior to choice Western; [illegible]c.@[illegible]c. for State; [illegible]c. [illegible] for Jersey and Southern, ⅌ bushel.

HAY, &c.—Bale Hay continues in demand at from [illegible]c.@90c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 15 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw is selling in lots at [illegible]c.@$1 15 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been dull but steady; 1,000 Buenos Ayres changed hands at 25½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

HOPS—Have been inactive since our last, including New-York at 20c.@32c.; Eastern, 10c.@22c.; Ohio, 10c.@22c.; Michigan, 15c.@20c.; Wisconsin, 15c.@22c.; Yearlings, 5c.@10c.; Old Olds, 5c.@8c. ⅌ lb. Receipts to-day, — bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—There has been some call for desirable lots of Hemlock at unchanged rates. Other kinds have been dull. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 25c.@[illegible]c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, [illegible]c. Heavy, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 25c.@[illegible]c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 39c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 39c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 39c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, for Bellies, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Southern Rough, all weights, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c. ⅌ lb. The day's receipts have been 1,062 sides.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans has been more sought after, and some 600 bbls. have been sold at 73c.@75c. ⅌ gallon. Other kinds have been inactive. The stock in first hands this morning included 11,484 hhds. Cuba, 4,[illegible] hhds. English Islands, 567 hhds. Porto Rico and 1,600 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: New crop Porto Rico at 45c.@65c.; Cuba at 38c.@48c.; English Islands at 40c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 65c.@80c. ⅌ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Per gallon.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	30c.@[illegible]c.
Cuba, Clayed	[illegible]
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	35c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	[illegible]
Porto Rico	[illegible]
English Islands	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]

OILS—Have been quiet and heavy, including Crude Whale at 73c.@[illegible]c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at $1@$1 [illegible]; Crude Sperm at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Unbleached Sperm at $1 [illegible]; Bleached Sperm at $1 [illegible]; Lard Oil at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Red Oil at [illegible]c.; Linseed Oil at 90c.@[illegible]c., in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Menhaden at 47c.@[illegible]c.; Sperm[illegible] at 42c.@44c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been depressed and lower, on a limited trade, on the basis of 16½c. in bulk, here, with sales of 750 bbls. reported, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c. for Crude, in shipping order; 21c.@21⅛c. for Crude, in shipping order, at Philadelphia; and 16½c. for Crude, in bulk, at Pittsburgh, prompt delivery, with sales of 2,000 bbls. ⅌ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; in Philadelphia, 750 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been offered more freely at lower prices in all the home markets, yet has been very moderately sought after. Sales have been reported here since our last of 1,750 bbls. Standard White, for January, with a few bbls. within the month, chiefly at 32c. ⅌ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 4,500 bbls. Standard White, for December delivery, at 31½c.@32c.; [illegible] bbls. for January, on private terms; and 4,000 bbls. January to March, inclusive, at 32c.@[illegible]c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were [illegible] bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,850 bbls. No export clearances have been reported. Standard White, in cases, is dull and heavy at 37c.@[illegible]c., and prime White at 38c.@[illegible]c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha continues dull and nominal at 10c.@ 10½c., in bbls. and 10c.@10½c. ⅌ gallon, in bulk.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been offered quite freely at lower and irregular prices, but has been in very limited request. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., in lots, at $30 50@$31 for Old Western Mess; $30@$30 50 for New Mess; $27@$28 50 for Old and New Western and City Prime Mess; $24 [illegible]@$26 25 for Old and New Prime to Extra Prime, and $27 for Rumps ⅌ bbl. Also, 250 bbls. New Mess, seller February, at $30 50 ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in slack demand, at from 12c.@12¼c., chiefly at 12⅛c. @12⅛c. for Western, and 13⅛c.@12¾c. for City ⅌ lb. Cutmeats rule quiet at drooping rates; sales have been confined to small to 50 packages at 13c.@13⅛c. for Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 16½c.@17½c. for Sweet-pickled Hams. Bacon is dull at previous figures; sales 50 boxes, including Cumberlands at 15¾c., and Short Rib at 16¼c. @16¾c. ⅌ lb. Lard has been in limited demand and lower. Sales have been reported of 375 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 18½c.@18¾c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17c.@17½c. for City, and 17⅛c.@ 18c. for fair to prime Steam, ⅌ lb. Also, 1,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, for February delivery, at 17⅛c.@18c., chiefly at 18c., sellers' options, ⅌ lb. Beef is inactive at $4@$15 for Old, and $12@$17 for New ⅌ bbl.; sales 145 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive, including New Prime Mess at from $[illegible]@$[illegible], and India Mess at $27 50@$31 ⅌ tierce; sales 25 tierces. Beef Hams are in less request at from $30@$32 50 for New, ⅌ bbl.; sales 60 bbls. Butter continues very quiet at irregular prices, including State, common to prime, at 23c.@42c.; Fancy, 42c.@45c., and Western, inferior to prime, 20c.@35c. ⅌ lb.; the receipts to-day were 628 packages. Cheese is in light demand at from 10c.@17¼c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the receipts of the day were 224 boxes.

SEEDS—A sale of 3,000 bags Calcutta Linseed, to arrive, was reported at $1 25, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SUGARS—Have been in quite moderate request at drooping rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 184 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at 10¼c.@12¼c., chiefly at 11c.; and 5,000 bags Pernambuco at 11c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades of Cuba at 10¾c.@11c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 11¼c.@12½c.; very good to choice do. at 11⅝c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 11½c.@12¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 11⅝c.@ 11¾c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in light demand at from 12½c.@15c., as the extremes, ⅌ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugar at 15c.; White Sugar A. 14¼c.; Yellow Sugars, C, 12¾c., cash, ⅌ lb. The movements in Raw Sugars since December, Messrs. AMANN & Co. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Dec. 1, 1869	62,920	101,791	207,549	547
Receipts since Dec. 1	5,766	11,292	50,610	90
Total	68,686	113,083	258,159	637
Sales since Dec. 1	11,339	16,432	10,949	63
Stock this day, Dec. 22, 1869	57,378	96,651	247,230	574
Stock Dec. 24, 1868	30,920	41,720	24,012	
Stock Dec. 24, 1867	11,339	22,151	3,970	
Stock Dec. 26, 1866	24,[illegible]	50,000	106,643	

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of Prime Tallow at 10c.@10⅛c.; also, 27,000 lbs. Stearine at [illegible]c.@17½c., and 32,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Continues in limited demand at steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 225 bbls., in lots, at 99c.@$1 ⅌ gallon. The receipts were 210 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet and heavy. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,050 bales Cotton, by steamer, at 9-16d.@⅝d. ⅌ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 3s. ⅌ bbl.; 22,300 bushels Wheat, at 8d., by sail, and [illegible]d., by steam, ⅌ bushel; 20 tierces Beef, at 5s. ⅌ tierce. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour, and 4,000 bbls. Oil Cake, at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For Havre, a British bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ⅌ bbl. For Antwerp, 7,000 bushels Wheat, at 9d. ⅌ bushel.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. LAND GRANT MORTGAGE BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of the above-named bonds. They are receivable at par by the Company in payment for any of its lands sold at scheduled prices. The lands are pledged for the redemption of the bonds, and consist of 400,000 acres, of choice locations, situated mostly in the Des Moines Valley, (Iowa,) and are estimated to realize enough to nearly or quite cancel the whole issue of bonds, in addition to the security of the Road. Price, 80 per cent. For further particulars inquire of

CLARKE, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK,
No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Dec. 1[illegible], 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes to pay the same at this office before the 1st day of January, 1870. On and after that date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, calculated from Oct. [illegible], 1869, to day of payment, will be added. On the 15th day of January, prox., warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES FOR 1870, FROM 25 CENTS TO $[illegible]. All kinds of Blank Books, Stationery and Printing at low prices. Orders solicited.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blankbook manufacturers, No. 19 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. Leading characters by Messrs. Hackett, Weller, and Miss Fanny Morant.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
LITTLE EM'LY. Leading characters by Messrs. Sewell, Banga, Miss Lone Burke and Miss Kate Newton.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
THE WONDER. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert and Miss Henriques.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
THE DUKE'S MOTTO. Leading characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Lewis and Mrs. Chanfrau.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
A DAY AFTER THE WEDDING—Leading characters by Mr. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Longmore.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
MACBETH, ROBERT MACAIRE, &c.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—KENILWORTH. Evening—DORA BELLA. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
3d-av. and 8th-st.
LECTURE BY PROFESSOR MORSE. Subject—"How Animals Move."

APOLLO HALL.
28th-st. and Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF THE CARDIFF STONE GIANT.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES." (Last week.)

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Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

On Christmas Day the TIMES will contain, in addition to a variety of special articles and correspondence, a very attractive selection of tales and sketches, from the pens of popular authors. This edition will be of unusual interest, and well adapted to Christmas morning reading. In the TIMES of Sunday will also be given a new story, and a number of choice extracts from contemporary literature.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Bishop of Havana has disappeared from Madrid, and is believed to have gone to France with another Bishop who declines to recognize the Government, the Regency or the revolution....Bullion in the Bank of France increased 6,900,000 francs during the past week. A Paris dispatch says the present session of the Corps Legislatif will be adjourned to-day. The *Official Journal* of France contains a decree making new postal arrangements to the United States....The Ecumenical Council is still engaged in forming its committees. The Polish clergy have directed their delegates to oppose the union of temporal and spiritual power in the Pope, the infallibility and other questions. The London *Times* expects some concessions to the spirit of the age from the Council, and predicts the dogmatic definition of the infallibility.... The Overend-Gurney trial in England has terminated in an acquittal.

GENERAL.

OLIVER A. MORGAN was executed yesterday at Terre Haute, Ind., for the murder of JOHN FEYNER.

A gale and snow storm has prevailed at Buffalo for two days, and 400 feet of the Niagara Falls Branch of the Central Railroad was washed away, and 140 feet of the Erie and Niagara Railroad on the Canada side. The water is higher than it has been in thirty years.

A Montreal paper says frauds to an enormous amount have been committed in the bonded warehouses in that city, with the cooperation of the officials.

W. K. MUIR, of the Michigan Central Railroad, has been appointed General Superintendent of the Great Western Railroad, in place of Mr. SWINYARD, resigned.

On Wednesday afternoon JOHN RIORDAN was mortally stabbed in Troy, N. Y., by JOHN A. CROSIER, a one-armed soldier. The assault was provoked, it is said, by the alleged infidelity of Mrs. CROSIER.

Coal has been sent to Samana, San Domingo, the newly purchased naval station, for the use of the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron.

The harbor of Port Royal, S. C., will probably be used as a rendezvous for the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron.

The expenses of the Ways and Means Committee during the past Summer, in conducting investigations in various cities scattered from Boston and New-Orleans to San Francisco, have been only $5,773, instead of $60,000, as stated by some persons.

In the proceedings in Montreal yesterday for the extradition of CALDWELL, of drawback fraud notoriety, SAMUEL L. BLATCHFORD was called by the prosecution to testify to the certification of the manifest of the bark *Jeannie*.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ordered the suspension of the collection of the pork packers' tax, assessed under section 4, of the act of March 31, 1868, for the present.

The Post Office Department has issued an order to Postmasters directing them to take account of all franked and free matter deposited at their offices, and to forward a statement monthly to the Department, for the first six months of the coming year.

A Fortress Monroe dispatch says that twelve of the Spanish gunboats entered Hampton Roads yesterday, and anchored, but on a signal from below passed out again.

A dispatch from Austin, Texas, says that DAVIS, (Radical,) for Governor, is 400 ahead, without counting the counties of Milan and Navarro, where disturbances interrupted the voting, and where the military commander has ordered another election to be held. These counties, it is said, would turn the State in favor of HAMILTON.

Advices from the West Indies, by way of Havana, represent great excitement to have followed the announcement in San Domingo of the lease of Samana by the United States, and a determination to overthrow BAEZ before the ratification of the treaty by Congress....Negotiations for the cession of St. Thomas are reported in that island to have been reopened....In Hayti, SALNAVE's possessions are limited to the City of Port-au-Prince.

A steamer is reported ashore near Cape May, which is supposed to be one of the New-York and Havana steamers bound north.

The examination in the case of AYRES for killing Dr. OLIVER, in Charlottesville, Va., was closed yesterday, and AYRES held in $25,000 to answer.

LOCAL.

JOSEPH GREEN was assaulted yesterday by WILLIAM STREBCK, a barkeeper, and JAMES TRAINOR, an oysterman, in their place of business at No. 12 Union-square. GREEN was terribly beaten in the face with a club and stabbed on the right arm with a knife, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital. Both of the assailants were arrested by the Fifteenth Ward police.

The examination which was to have taken place yesterday in the case of Mrs. ISABELLA HASKINS, the alleged confederate of WILLIAM E. GRAY, the absconding broker, was postponed by Justice HOGAN until next Thursday, at the request of the District-Attorney.

The new Grammar School for girls, No. 55, in Eighteenth-street, near Ninth-avenue, was formally opened yesterday afternoon. The exercises were of an interesting character.

A man named JOHN HILL was captured in St. Patrick's Cathedral about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, with $161 in his possession, stolen from the subscription box in the edifice. He was committed at the Tombs Police Court during the day, after which he was arraigned and sentenced in the Court of Special Sessions to six months' imprisonment.

Commissioner Wells' Report—The Burdens of Taxation.

The treatment which Mr. WELLS has met with in his various reports, from a portion of the Press, has been simply disgraceful. In the opinion of most economists and thinkers on both sides of the Atlantic, these reports have been models of research, conscientious labor and the application of scientific principles to practical affairs. In fact, they have almost constituted an era in the history of American financial science. No public documents since ALEXANDER HAMILTON's writings on finance, have appeared in this country, so clear, able and powerful. The conclusions may be sometimes in advance of the present thought of the nation, and may conflict with the supposed interests of certain influential bodies of manufacturers; but that they are formed after the most careful research, the most extended comparison of facts, and under a thoroughly conscientious purpose, no candid man can doubt. To dismiss them as "trash," or "theories," or as opinions paid for by "foreign gold," is simply impertinent. They are crowded with immensely important facts and most vigorous reasonings. They are to form the basis for the thought-out system of taxation which we must adopt before financial health is regained.

No journal or public man in this country can afford to dismiss Mr. WELLS with a sneer. This journal, as our readers are aware, has always held, in harmony with the Commissioner, that even contraction would not bring back financial health unless the burdens of excessive taxation were removed from production. As it is now, the purchasing power of the whole community is lessened by the enormous drain for taxes. Production becomes so expensive under it, that even with a gold basis for the currency, we could not compete with foreign nations in our manufactures, and all classes would still be weighed down by high prices. Mr. WELLS devotes a very ingenious section of his report to a demonstration of the effect of these fiscal burdens on one important interest which usually feels itself somewhat exempted from taxation—the agricultural. In a series of interesting figures, he demonstrates the present losses of farmers in all the articles which they purchase. Thus, 100 bushels of wheat would bring the farmer, in 1855, 6,894 pounds of bar iron; now they will only give 4,154 pounds. If he wants axes, they would have yielded him then 16 1-9 dozen; in 1869, 11½ dozen. If he purposed furnishing his house with ingrain, two-ply Lowell carpeting, this amount of wheat will only give him 105 11-13 yards against 193¼ yards then. If he buys blankets, he gets 26¼ pairs for his grain, where he got 41½ pairs in 1869. In boots he obtains 8 1-7 dozen, when he used to get 6⅔ dozen. If he is buying stoves, he must take 14 1-5 for his 100 bushels, when he once received 24 1-6. Should he be laying up fish stores for the Winter, he is still more unfortunate, for he can only get 5 barrels of mackerel, against 13¼ in 1859, and 1,800 pounds of codfish, against 3,625 pounds ten years ago. What is the more aggravating to the farmer, this immense increase of cost in the materials for which he exchanges his wheat is not compensated by any great gain to the revenues of the country, for in the matter of blankets, as the Commissioner says, with a certain spice of dry humor, "If he should endeavor to console himself with the reflection that the Treasury gains to the extent that he loses, and that through his sacrifices the period for the extinguishment of the national debt is shortened, he will find the receipts of the duties on blankets, under the tariff, to have been in 1867, $207,598, and in 1868, $95,288!"

The farmer's wheat produced under these burdens of taxation, of course costs a great deal more than does a similar quantity in Europe, and yet it sells for the same price. Moreover, all his expenses of forwarding, exchanging and exporting are increased by the taxation and the unsettled currency. It is believed that the cost of transportation, storing and managing wheat or flour within the country, is ten per cent. greater than it would be under a normal system.

Every exporter, too, must charge an insurance on his risks of a change in the currency, which varies from one to four per cent. All these losses, and the added expense of production from taxation, are not borne by the European consumer, or even in part by him, but entirely by the farmer, as the price of wheat is governed by the cost of production in Eastern Europe, which is very low. The price throughout this country depends also on the price of the surplus exported, so that all the burdens of the production fall on the farmer alone.

One great consolation which has always been held out to the American farmer under taxation, has been that he was deriving a liberal home market from domestic manufactures. Mr. WELLS, however, rudely demolishes this comfort, for it appears that the whole product of agriculture reaches the immense sum of three thousand three hundred millions of dollars. On the other hand, the number of persons directly employed in two of the most important branches of manufacture—the woolen and cotton—are 215,900. The price of board for operatives is about $3 per week, so that the agricultural products consumed by the laborers in these branches would amount in value to $33,540,600 per annum. If an equal amount be added for the pig and bar iron industry, and the total be doubled to cover the indirect consumption attributable to these industries, the result will be $134,160,000, or 4 1-10 per cent. of the whole annual agricultural product of the country. So that the consumption of four per cent. of their products at home is all the benefit the farmers derive from the enormous burdens laid upon them in taxation.

This is only one instance of the weight of taxation upon production, but its value consists in its being found in a class supposed to be comparatively exempt, and in one on whose welfare the prosperity of all other classes rests.

The New-York Post Office and its Architect.

One of the fortunate circumstances attending the commencement of our new Post Office was that the preliminaries had escaped from the crowd of plunderers who lie in wait for spoils to be gathered from such enterprises. The purchase of the land was finally accomplished in spite of City Hall attempts to make money out of the transaction, and the work was begun with a *bona fide* intention to complete it without delay and with entire freedom from corrupt influences. Those who have watched the operations of the architect, up to this time, have been surprised at the great activity displayed, and the great progress made during a short period.

But it seems that Mr. MULLETT is not to be permitted to continue his work in peace. It has been found impossible to influence him corruptly, or by intimidation, or in any other way, and, consequently, he becomes the subject of bitter hostility. Foiled in attempts to participate in the money voted by Congress, resort is had to obstruction. The proposed visit of the House Committee on Post Offices to New-York, to investigate charges against Mr. MULLETT, is a result of this course. The character of the charges indicates their frivolity and malice: for instance, it was alleged that more money had been expended than was authorized by Congress, while in reality a considerable sum still remains to the credit of the work.

Now there is no possible harm to be apprehended by Mr. MULLETT from any investigation, however searching. His character for zeal, ability and honor is well enough established, and will not suffer by any examination whatever. But there are others concerned besides himself whose interests and convenience must not be ignored. We want our Post Office built with all proper speed. There must be no delays arising from factious opposition by disappointed speculators, contractors or politicians. The lesson of the new Court House is one which New-York will not readily forget. Were the new Post Office dependent for its completion upon the tender mercies of such men as have mulcted the City of millions for the construction of the Court House, we should despair of its being ready for use within the lifetime of our youngest readers. As it is, however, in very different hands, the two years named for the whole work will probably not be exceeded. But that this prospect may be realized, there must be no improper interference. The Committee, perhaps, could hardly refuse investigation in the present instance, but when the motives which prompted the application for it are made apparent, and the architect justified, there should be no more such needless vexation. Let us have at least one public building of which we may say that no time was lost in its construction, and no private corruption tolerated during the process.

State Rights in Iowa.

The action of a recent Convention held at Muscatine, Iowa, was menacing, and its speeches were quite warlike. The difficulty in question may be described as follows: During the late rebellion certain counties in Iowa, under an enabling act of the Legislature, issued bonds in aid of the construction of railways. The constitutionality of this act, however, being questioned, a test case was proposed before the Supreme Court of Iowa, which decided the bonds to be valid. Thereupon many more bonds were issued; and when some of the counties defaulted payment of the interest, the holders sued in the United States Courts, and recovered judgments. Subsequently the Supreme Court of Iowa was changed in its composition, new members entering it, and the former decision on the bonds was reversed. Accordingly, the counties, under this latter decision, repudiated the bonds. But when the holders again sued for interest in the United States Courts, they again recovered judgment, and the Courts, on the refusal of certain County Supervisors to levy a tax to pay the accrued interest, ordered their arrest and imprisonment for contempt. Thereupon the citizens became indignant, claiming that when the Supreme Court of Iowa reversed its decision, the District Court of the United States should have followed in the same direction. Hence the Muscatine Convention, with its fiery speeches, and its smoky if not fiery resolutions.

It is a "very pretty quarrel as it stands." The amount involved is about ten millions, which is no trifle, and in addition comes the question of State rights. It is unquestionable that the Convention has raised some good points of law, and that the case is one for sharp litigation. However, the better opinion appears to be that the second decision of the State Court would have the effect, if it annulled the bonds, to impair the obligation of contracts—a power given to no Court and no Legislature. And, in any event, there seems to be no ground for "denouncing" the District Court for its action in the premises, or for threatening forcible resistance. It is a dry legal question, and not one for violent appeals.

Our Public Schools.

It is a common subject of complaint that, after all we do in providing free schools, so large a percentage of children avoid them, especially among those classes who more than all others need to profit by their instruction. In saying this, we do not refer so much to the single City of New-York as to all our cities, and to the country at large. The question comes up, do we give the children all that they or their parents can properly demand; and, again, do we surround the school with such attractions as will induce parents to send their children thither at all hazards, and induce the children at all hazards to go? To our mind, a school system designed for all classes in a great city is not perfect until it suggests to children, not to play the truant from school, but, if need be, to play the truant from home and from the streets, in order to attend school.

We admit that schools have changed since the old, well-remembered times, when bare walls, ill-aired and cramped schoolrooms, torturing forms and seats, a droning teacher and droway tasks, and ridiculous regulations, rendered anything but ridiculous to pupils by the rod, were the distinguishing features of schoolboy life. But even to this day it is a marvel how much is done to drive, and how little to draw children,—what adroit devices are used for squeezing or frightening work out of little reprobates, and how few sympathetic efforts are made to awaken their curiosity and interest. We do not pretend, of course, that every public school can be made a "kindergarten," or that the rough young "cube" sometimes offered for nurture can be "licked" into shape by the mere application of the tongue,—so doing away with the ferule. But what we mean is that, in many a school, the repulsive in discipline and instruction has so much the better of the attractive that the chief anxiety of pupils is to escape from the schoolroom. For ourselves, we never have been able to see what there was in fine engravings so heinous as to procure their banishment from so many well-ordered schoolrooms, or in paintings that they should be prohibited from covering the blank walls whose monotony is only broken by the stealthily-cast wad of paper or the tracks of the irreverent fly. Books and portraits within, ivy or other trailers without, flowers at the lintels and windows,—what harm is there in these and all the myriad decorations which us children of a larger growth employ to adorn our homes, and often even our counting rooms and offices? In the City schoolhouses are usually fine buildings, but in the country they are often shabby makeshifts. Add object teachings, the free use of illustrations and the modern appliances for awakening interest, and cease to count the day's progress simply by the number of words one has extorted from "recitations," and teaching would be easier and better both for pedagogue and pupil.

On the other hand, there are certain ways in which parents could be appealed to more successfully. One of these is to stop the mania for changing schoolbooks. We know that this is not always the fault of teachers, but often of overruling "committees," who have been "seen" by schoolbook publishers. The business of publishing schoolbooks is now a very great and lucrative one, and it employs constantly, from publishers to printers and pressmen, thousands of people. The constant tendency is, of course, to flood the market with something new; and one would almost imagine that tastes were as fickle and insatiable in educational literature as in poetry or newspapers. The rivalry of the trade feeds this unhappy flame. Great pressure is exerted on superintendents, teachers, selectmen, school committees and others, to introduce new text books. Where are those well-thumbed, dogs-eared volumes on which the present generation of writers, workers and thinkers were nourished? They are utterly gone; and if any of us should inquire for the grammars and arithmetics we once knew, we should be greeted at the book stall by a wondering stare. Yet simply in the rudiments of grammar and arithmetic no such revolutionary changes have been effected as to make us of the elder generation incapable of talking or writing or multiplying correctly.

But now, of the making of schoolbooks there is no end; and we protest that parents are half right in their impatience at the continual calls for new books. Tom's books will not do for Jack, nor Jack's for Mary, nor Mary's for Jane. Two years overturn a dynasty in school-child's literature, and we are constantly finding that old books have passed away and all books become new. Besides, each child must have a whole library of books, in each of which he progresses a little. Nowadays there are few single, independent, comprehensive schoolbooks—they generally form parts of "series." Instead of a grammar, we have a series of grammars, parsers, definers, analysers, and so on; instead of a reading book, we have first, second and third primary readers; fourth, fifth and sixth intermediate readers; seventh, eighth and ninth common school readers; tenth, eleventh and twelfth high school readers. And wherever new books cannot, even at this rate, be forced fast enough into circulation, artful publishers sometimes (if unsuccessful in personal appeals of another sort) *give*, with great charity, a hundred or a thousand books to a school district. The next year, of course, the same quantity has to be taken, and are roundly charged for.

These are a few of the things to be thought of in connection with the popularity of public schools; and we doubt not that many other points could be suggested by the reader from his own experience.

Are the Alabama Claims Likely to be Settled?

We cannot arrive at any reasonable answer to this question without properly comprehending the tone of public opinion in England. Our own position is clear enough. We know perfectly well what kind of settlement would content us as a people. But as there is another party to the dispute, it is necessary to find out in what temper the subject is approached on that side. And we cannot conceal from ourselves the fact, that at this moment the English people are as little disposed as ever they were to make that full reparation which alone can wipe out the recollection of the wrong done to us during the rebellion.

We do not attach too much importance to the views set forth by the English Press. But at the same time we cannot deny that if all the public journals in the country unite in one expression of opinion, there is a fair presumption that they faithfully reflect the sentiment of the people. If we tried to put this sentiment into a few words, we should say that it amounted to this—"We English have offered to pay all the money claims on account of the *Alabama*, but the apology which is demanded from us we cannot give." When it is answered, "Then you must take the consequences," the rejoinder comes back, "We must make the best of a very bad matter, and stand ready to fight if need be." Of course all this is shortsighted and foolish. But nations have fits of sullenness and ill-temper like individuals, and England appears to be in one of them. She probably thinks that while it would be a very simple matter to pay the amount demanded by the owners of the vessels burned by the *Alabama*, it is not so easy to bear the reproaches which Secretaries of State cast upon her from time to time.

This, at least, is the tone of all the latest English papers. The *Pall Mall Gazette* declares that "everything that can be said" on the subject "has been said—on both sides, and a great many times over." Consequently it will think Secretary FISH's long dispatch worse than superfluous. The *Spectator* considers England's concession of belligerent rights to the South an act of friendship toward the North—because it prevented hundreds of privateers being fitted out for Southern use. The *Saturday Review* snarls at the President's Message, and says that the "reports which attributed to the President unfriendly feelings to England appear to have been perfectly correct." We might quote from every journal, and the general tone would be found exactly the same.

Unless, then, the English Government is more plastic than the English people, it is still doubtful when this long-standing dispute will be disposed of. Lord CLARENDON declined to follow Secretary FISH into the details of the controversy. Practically, he says with the newspapers, "There has been enough talk on both sides." The English nature is not deficient in obstinacy, and that quality is more perceptible than any other at this particular moment. Secretary FISH's dispatch will not tend to soften this feeling. If we have come to a deadlock on the subject, we, at least, can afford to stand by and await the issue. England is not quite so safe in taking that course.

The confirmation by the Senate of LEWIS B. WOODRUFF as United States Circuit Judge for this district, is an honorable tribute to his ability as a lawyer and his character as a man. Members of the profession may have had other preferences while the claims of candidates were yet undetermined by the President. But, the nomination made, there could be but one feeling in regard to the qualifications of Judge WOODRUFF and his acceptability to the Bar and the public. As a Judge of the Common Pleas in former years, and now as a member of the Court of Appeals, he has earned universal confidence and respect. He will fill with usefulness and distinction the part assigned him in the reorganized judiciary.

The London *Times* telegraphed the greater part of the President's Message for its exclusive use. All the other papers were lost in astonishment, and awe at this magnificent example of enterprise. It was stupendous. All London fell down and worshiped the *Times*. Was not this chorus of admiration really a striking proof of the absence of enterprise in the management of English papers? The *Times*, with a yearly profit of not less than £100,000, actually goes to a trifling outlay for a four-column Message by cable—and the English people cry out as if a miracle had been performed, or a wondrous portent had appeared in the heavens. We do feats of that kind every day in the year, and think nothing of them. Only yesterday we had about a page and a half of telegraphic news, and a leading article upon the *Alabama* correspondence, which was still coming over the wires at one in the morning. The English journals are well written, but they do not know what enterprise in getting news means. The *Times* has fallen behind the age, and the *Telegraph* is afraid to spend money. Another JOHN WALTER (the First) is wanted in London. He understood his business. His successors have been more money grabbers and anglers after a peerage.

The factory girls in several parts of New-England are dissatisfied with the treatment they are receiving from their employers. In Dover, N. H., about 800 have gone out on strike, and a meeting of female operatives in Lowell has sent messages of sympathy and support. According to the complaint of the chief speaker, (Miss COLLINS,) in old times the girls were treated like human beings, "but lately the cotton kings had become more avaricious, and in their wild rush for wealth had forgotten all honor, and forsaken every feeling of humanity." She went on to say that the factory girls were worse off than the black women of the South. She also remarked that while Mrs. SURRATT was executed, HORACE GREELEY came forward to bail JEFFERSON DAVIS—"such a circumstance was a strong argument for woman suffrage." The Lowell girls evidently have strong views of their own, but we trust they exaggerate their wrongs.

Mr. ANDREW HALLIDAY has worked up the subject of "Marriage" into a comedy. If he has only made the institution of marriage ridiculous enough, his work ought to be warmly appreciated in some quarters when it is brought out here. Miss DICKINSON delivered a lecture in this City on Tuesday night. In the course of it she referred to Mrs. MCFARLAND thus: "The community dares to blaspheme truth and God by defending with (!) a murder on the ground that this woman, who belongs only to her Maker, is the property of this man who claimed her as his wife." In a "beautiful" article, a respectable morning journal sounded Miss DICKINSON's praises for this lecture. The beautiful article was a little hysterical and confused, as such sublime productions are apt to be. However, we are told plainly enough that Miss DICKINSON has a "terrible power of truth-telling," that "her intuitions are fine," and that her lecture was calculated "to make men tenderer and women thoughtfuller." As for the praise bestowed on the lady's "noble and beautiful presence," it is too gushing and costatic to be quoted in a simple newspaper. Mr. HALLIDAY's comedy will do very well.

With a pardonable tendency to speculate ahead,—seeing we are under a sort of necessity to go always ahead,—we have already taken the island of Hispaniola, almost—being sure of at least three-fifths of it, or something about eighteen thousand square miles of what nearly approaches the description of a terrestrial paradise. Having got Alaska, and taken up its isles, "as a little thing," we have an appetite for more, like Oliver Twist, and will yet, no doubt, have our own Archipelago, as every great continent ought. Samana is a good purchase—"a fat take," for a hundred reasons, and San Domingo and Hayti may yet help us to settle the "negro question." The latter would make a sort of Liberia at our front door—not a very pleasant consideration, perhaps. But it seems to be our fate to settle that grand question of the ethnologists as well as most other questions of human right and liberty. For which reason we raise no objection against that entire island of Hispaniola.

If the stern Pilgrim Fathers could come back and see some of their anniversaries, they would be surprised and perhaps scandalized to find them so full of jokes and so stuffed with epigrams and puns. Even the New-Englanders themselves grow jocose on the subject. Mr. BEECHER, for instance, on the recent occasion said some facetious things about the sufferings undergone at the Delmonico banquet in sympathy with the forefathers of the *Mayflower*. The fun of it was wonderfully sly and had some of the "miching malhecho" which generally means mischief. Then there was Mayor HALL; his good things were pyrotechnic—he rioted in "points" and made everybody laugh—especially when he said Manhattan Island was the true Plymouth Rock, and the "theatre" of New-York would shortly be under a single stage manager. Mr. BARNEY brought out his pun also on behalf of St. Patrick—in some respects a greater one than the others. It was altogether a hilarious affair, showing the tendency of men and things to turn Plymouth Rock into the "Blarney stone of New-England."

Can nothing be done to stop the shameless exhibitions of vice which now take place at frequent intervals in one or two theatres and music halls? Or are we content to take a code of morals straight from the hands of the outcasts of society? On Wednesday night a bal masqué took place at the French Theatre. It was the resort of the scum of the earth. Infamous creatures endeavored to surpass each other in outraging every sentiment of decency. And who were the spectators? Men of position and influence—citizens calling themselves respectable, with wives and daughters at home whom they do their utmost to bring into disgrace. In one box was a party of civic officials, well known in the town—Aldermen and others, representatives of our Democratic City Government. Their conduct was viler than that of the degraded wretches whose obscene revels had attracted them to the place. They seized upon one woman and flung her from the box. Her thigh was broken in the fall. The Police were appealed to, but declared that they dared not meddle with the occupants of the box, for they were all members of the City Government. We might publish the names of these men, but if they were not shameless reprobates they would never have been in that box at all. Some of the papers which deal exclusively in scandals had better send a reporter to the next orgie of this kind, and give the names of all the men who are present. Exposure is the only punishment some people fear, especially Aldermen and Deputy Sheriffs.

BROADHEAD, says an English paper, is on his way to America. If anybody asks who is BROADHEAD, he had better try to recall the worst of all the outrages committed in Sheffield, England, by order of the trades' unions. BROADHEAD was the man who was at the bottom of the worst of them—see report of a Parliamentary Committee on the subject for proofs. CHARLES READE has drawn his portrait in *Put Yourself in His Place*. BROADHEAD declares he is an injured man. We get all the injured men, as a matter of course; but we could have done without this particular one. If the interviewers get at him, it is to be hoped they will ask him a few awkward questions, which he has hitherto declined to answer, concerning the fate which befell several non-union workmen in Sheffield.

A member of the California Assembly has entered upon the astonishing task of reforming the Democracy of San Francisco! That amiable section of the city politicians have long reckoned beating and otherwise maltreating Chinamen among their choicest recreations. A bill is introduced to end this, if possible. Does it propose to punish outrage and vindicate the law, do our readers suppose? Not at all. The plan is to appoint a new Police Commission to "prevent Chinese slavery and to protect Mongolians." There are to be three Commissioners—$2,500 a year each, and 250 policemen, $150 a month each. The total cost will be $587,500 for salaries, or say a million altogether, which is a remarkably cheap figure at which to purchase the Democracy. But this is not all. The Chinese are to foot the bills, and something over. Each of the yellow men is to pay $10 a month, and each woman $5 a month, for protection by their present oppressors. As there are enough male and female Chinese adults to produce $7,200,000 a year—children being kindly exempted—there follows $6,480,000 profit on the transaction. This is excellent. It is a combination of gains and goodness which reflects the utmost credit upon its originator. Really, the New-York prototypes of these "'Frisco" boys must look to their laurels. Our City lights thought they were reasonably astute, but here is a new placer that may make them pale with envy. Robbery and swindling were easy enough, but there on the Pacific side is a way found out of "looting" legally and making the virtues pay.

American Institute—Polytechnic Branch.

A large gathering of ladies and gentlemen, principally the latter, filled the wretchedly-ventilated Room No. 24 of the Cooper Institute last evening. Professor S. D. TILLMAN was in the chair. A discussion was held on the merits of different indicators designed to indicate the powers of the steam engine. Dr. PARTRIDGE's transparent mirror was explained by its inventor. Dr. HALL's bathometer for deep-sea soundings was discussed at considerable length. The result of the talk seemed to be the conviction that it was a capital invention, only that it would not rise to the surface again after it went to the bottom. About half of the session was devoted to discussing whether the instrument would rise or fall in the water, which would seem to show that a few lectures on specific gravity would not come amiss.

Dr. BRADLEY then read an elaborate essay on the "Aurora Borealis," claiming that it was produced by electrical action, and sustaining the theory of Professor VANDERWEYDE. Mr. BOYLE differed from Mr. BRADLEY, and Dr. EDWARDS agreed with him. The meeting then adjourned, with the announcement that the steam engine was the subject at the next session.

WASHINGTON.

The Nomination of Judge Hoar—The Samana Station—Inland Transportation in Bond—The New-York Post Office—Mexican Claims.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—It is stated to-night that the President has intimated that in the case of Attorney-General HOAR he will await that gentleman's return to this city, and then leave it for him to determine whether he will prefer to have his nomination withdrawn, or let it come to a final vote. In the latter case there is no doubt whatever of his rejection, and it is believed, therefore, that he will consent to the withdrawal of his name.

OUR NEW NAVAL STATION.

The action of the Senate yesterday has caused a great deal of comment, and a diverse expression of opinion. Outside of official circles the action of the Senate is quite generally approved. Our foothold in St. Domingo will shortly assume additional proportions. It will be remembered that Mr. SEWARD's great desire for that acquisition was to establish there a naval station, which we much need in the West Indies. The *Nantasket* is now cruising in those waters, and our force will shortly be increased by the addition of two more vessels. It is also probable that this squadron will be made a separate command, and rumor points to Admiral PORTER as the possible future commander of this station and the vessels attached thereto.

THE CAPITAL IN THE HOLIDAYS.

During holiday week the President will not receive general visitors, and will only receive official visitors by card. He desires to close up considerable business that is now behind, in consequence of the pressure of public matters for the last thirty days. A very large majority of the members of both Houses have left for their homes. Such Senators as reside here will remain here, mostly. But few members of the Lower House will spend the holidays here. The only Committees which will be in session during the recess are the Appropriations Committee of the House, and the Finance Committee of the Senate.

BONDED TRANSPORTATION LINES.

The following railroad and transportation companies have been bonded, and are now transporting goods in bond from any seaport on their routes to various inland Custom Houses, where the duties are paid. The Blue Line is running bonded cars from Boston to Worcester, Springfield, Albany and Buffalo, *via* New-York Central and eastern connections; to Suspension Bridge, Detroit and Chicago, *via* the Great Western and Michigan Central; to Cairo, *via* the Illinois Central; to St. Louis, *via* the Alton Railroad; to Quincy and Burlington, *via* Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company run bonded cars from Chicago to Freeport, Madison and Green Bay; bonded steamers and cars from Green Bay to Marquette by the Shore Line Railroad; from Chicago to Milwaukee, and its trunk line from Chicago to Omaha. The Union Pacific and California Central are bonded from Omaha to San Francisco. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is bonded to Columbus and Parkersburg. The New-York and Erie Railroads to Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati. The Northern Central from Baltimore to Harrisburg, and its connection with the New-York Central. The Hudson River and Harlem Roads and their Northern connections to Canada are bonded, as are the Connecticut River Railroads and connections, including the Vermont Central, Rutland, and Ogdensburg Roads. The Union Railroad Transportation Company, incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania, has made application at the Treasury Department to have its cars bonded from New-York to Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, and other points West, *via* the Camden and Amboy, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central, Pan-Handle, Fort Wayne, and connecting roads. The application is understood to be defective. As soon as it is properly amended, the required bonds will be executed. Under existing laws and regulations, imported goods are inspected and appraised at the landing place, and the duties collected at the final destination. Mr. JUDD's bill proposes to have the whole business transacted at the place last named.

THE NEW-YORK POST OFFICE.

The House Post Office Committee to-day continued the examination of Mr. MULLETT, the architect, and they obtained considerable information of interest to the members regarding the plans, specifications and other details of the New-York Post Office. It has now transpired that this investigation has no better foundation than rumor, and that no written charges have been filed with the Committee. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General are responsible for initiating this work, and nothing has yet occurred to indicate that the work is not being done to their entire satisfaction. A resolution calling upon them for information would, therefore, have been only courteous to them. A majority of the Committee are undoubtedly disposed to act fairly and justly, but they have allowed an interested party to initiate a proceeding which has no basis to rest upon. The following are the bids for the cast iron columns of the Post Office building, about which there has been some inquiry: J. B. & W. W. Cornell, $8,636 40; William Taylor & Son, $7,040; George R. Jackson, $4,953 38; Dawson & Co., $6,272 20; Ætna Iron Works, $5,409 24; Iron City Foundry, $11,616; McKinley & Smack, $9,856; James L. Jackson & Bro., $8,430; James, Kirtland & Co., $7,072; Watson & Delamoter, $7,300; Architectural Iron Works, $7,357 60; H. C. Oram & Co., $5,899 36; Hubbard & Whittaker, $7,700; Paulding, Kemble & Co., $6,056.

NEW-YORK WAR CLAIMS.

General J. B. STONEHOUSE, of Albany, agent of the State of New-York, has been here for some days arranging for the final settlement of the war claims of the State against the Government. Considerable progress has been made, several important points having been adjusted, and the claims are now in a fair way toward final settlement.

THE MEXICAN CLAIMS.

The joint American-Mexican Commission for the settlement of the outstanding claims between the two countries, has not yet succeeded in the matter of an umpire. Mr. THORNTON was agreed on by the Commission, and he has been formally asked to act in that capacity. He at first declined positively, but has agreed to reconsider the matter. The approval of the Mexican authorities has of course to be obtained, and the Mexican Commissioner has notified his Government, but no reply has yet been received. There are about six hundred claimants for payment of interest on Mexican bonds, but none of the claims have been filed yet. The general opinion appears to be that these claims will be admitted under the treaty.

PERSONAL.

Secretary BOUTWELL left here this evening for his home in Groton, Mass., where he will spend the holidays.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The Committee of Ways and Means have been charged in various quarters with extravagance while engaged since the last session of Congress to great part of the time from May until December in holding meetings and conducting their investigations at New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Chicago, San Francisco, and Portland, Oregon; but it appears, on a final settlement of their accounts, that the whole amount drawn from the contingent fund, and for which they have filed vouchers covering all their expenses, including the expenses of their clerk, stenographer and messenger, is $5,773 only, instead of the alleged [illegible]

amount of $19,000. Looking over the vouchers, it appears the full amount received by General SCHENCK, Chairman of the Committee, was $175, for traveling two or three times to New-York, Philadelphia and Washington in the months of April and May, and for all his expenses in those cities. The unfounded charge against him was that he had taken $10,000 of the public money and gone to Europe.

NAVY—SAMANA.

The United States steamers *Tuscaloosa* and *Albany*, now at New-York, will be refitted and ordered to rejoin the North Atlantic Squadron, under command of Admiral POOR. The *Tuscaloosa*, which recently returned to Philadelphia, will be put out of commission; orders have already been given to pay off and discharge the crew. The *Seminole* is to be ordered to San Domingo, where the United States steamer *Nantasket* is already on duty. Coal for the use of the North Atlantic Squadron has been sent by the Navy Department to Samana, now in possession of our Government. Admiral POOR will probably soon make a visit so Hayti in his flagship, for the purpose of looking after United States interests in that quarter. The harbor of Port Royal, S. C., has been recommended as a naval rendezvous for the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron, and will probably be used for that purpose. Admiral POOR, in his flagship *Seneca*, accompanied by the monitor *Dictator*, has left Savannah for Key West.

GENERAL SICKLES' NOMINATION.

The nomination of General SICKLES as Minister to Spain has not yet been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts of customs at the below mentioned ports for the week ending Dec. 18 were as follows:

Boston	$616,809
New-York	1,609,703
Philadelphia	125,237
Baltimore (Dec. 6 to 18)	82,319
New-Orleans (Dec. 4 to 11)	145,001

THE PORK PACKERS' TAX.

The following order was issued to-day upon the representations of Hon. N. B. JUDD, of Illinois, and is to be extended to all other collection districts of the country:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1869.

To Edward Jussen, United States Collector, Chicago:

Suspend the collection of tax on pork packers, assessed under section four, act of March 31, 1869, until otherwise ordered.

(Signed) C. DELANO, Commissioner.

MEXICAN COMMISSION TESTIMONY.

The United States and Mexican Joint Commission has promulgated the following preamble and order: "The Commissioners being of opinion that they have no power to regulate the taking of testimony or the production of the same before them, either in support of, or in answer to any claim, but that the whole matter, by the treaty, has been reserved to the discretion of the high contracting parties, it is ordered that the rules heretofore promulgated by this Commission, regulating the taking of depositions and authentication of papers and documents, be rescinded, and that the Secretaries communicate this act to the Secretary of State of the United States and to the Minister of Mexico, resident at Washington, and further cause the same to be published in a convenient number of newspapers of both countries."

FRANKED AND FREE MAIL MATTER.

The Post Office Department is now sending to all Postmasters in the United States the following circular on the subject of free mail matter:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17, 1869.

To POSTMASTERS: The Postmaster-General has this day made the following order:

"Ordered, That all Postmasters in the United States be instructed to make an accurate monthly account of all franked or free matter deposited at their respective offices for mailing for a period of six months commencing Jan. 1 and ending June 30, 1870, and to be forwarded to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General at the close of each month, embracing the following particulars, viz.:

First—The number of franked or free letters, and the amount of postage that would be chargeable thereon at the established rate of postage.

Second—The weight of franked or free matter other than letters, and the amount of postage that would be chargeable thereon at the current rates of postage.

Postmasters will carefully conform to the foregoing instructions, using the prescribed form, which must be promptly forwarded to the office at the close of each month.

Should this circular fail to be received at any Post Office in time to commence taking an account of free matter on the 1st of January, 1870, let the Postmaster at that month include such portion of the month as may remain when the circular is received.

By order of the Postmaster-General.

(Signed) W. H. H. TERRELL, Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

THE BOMBAY HOOK TRAGEDY.

Suicide of Dickey, the Convicted Murderer.

JOHN DICKEY, who was on Wednesday evening found guilty of the murder of his wife, as already reported in these columns, committed suicide at a late hour on the same evening. It appears that after hearing the verdict of the jury he was conducted to his cell by the Sheriff. At 10:30 o'clock the cell was again visited by the same officer when DICKEY was found hanging by the neck from the grating of his window quite dead. He had tied a large cotton pocket handkerchief around his neck, and by means of a stool had raised himself to an upper bar of the window, and after tying one end of the handkerchief had kicked the stool from under him. An inquest was held yesterday and a verdict of self-destruction rendered.

Billiards.

An event of more than ordinary interest to the lovers of legitimate sport was the opening last night of a billiard room on Broadway, near Thirty-second-street. The opening of a billiard room is almost an everyday occurrence, but the affair last night derived additional importance from the fact that the proprietor is the popular minstrel, NEIL BRYANT, who, when the game was younger, and not played by half the number of people that it is to-day, was one of the finest amateur billiardists the Metropolis could master. All the leading professionals of the City, as well as GEORGE STORR, of Norwich, and RALPH BENJAMIN, of Port Chester, assisted at the "house warming." The room has been furnished with elaborate Frisam & Collender tables, and is in all respects admirably appointed. All night long the room was thronged, mainly by personal friends of the proprietor, who, in thus adopting billiards as a profession, will not altogether abandon minstrelsy. The vast army of visitors, embracing men distinguished in almost every pursuit, was from time to time entertained with tests of skill between Messrs. MICHAEL PHELAN, STORR, BENJAMIN, CARELL, DALEY and other notabilities. Altogether, the "opening" was a grand affair. That it attested in a substantial manner the great popularity of NEIL BRYANT will doubtless be acknowledged in view of the fact that experts estimated the receipts at $800.

The Masked Ball Orgies at the French Theatre.

The scenes which were witnessed at the fancy dress masked ball, given at the French Theatre on Wednesday evening, were quite unparalleled in coarse indecency and ruffianism by any similar public entertainment ever held in this City. The lewdness which was displayed was far too outrageous and repulsive for description in the columns of any decent newspaper. The only feature of the week's festivities worthy of notice on occasion was the brutal treatment bestowed on the frail and scantily-dressed females in attendance, in which a large posse of Deputy Sheriffs took a prominent part. These officials occupied proscenium boxes, and behaved themselves in the most hardened, not to say ferocious, manner. One little incident will show the sort of amusement which they indulged in—they deliberately hurled one of the female dancers from a proscenium box to the floor beneath, a distance of several feet. The poor and unprotected sufferer was removed with a broken thigh. All through these scandalous transactions the policemen who were present seemed powerless in the face of the brutal deputies, apparently not caring to expel them for fear of the official consequences to themselves which might follow. The ball terminated at a late hour amid the most turbulent excitement.

The New Catholic Bishop of Chicago.

From the Chicago Republican, Dec. 23.

Since the Bishop of Chicago, Right Rev. JAMES DUGGAN, has become, it is said, insane, the Metropolitan Bishop of the province, Archbishop KENRICK, of St. Louis, has been endeavoring to select a proper person to succeed him. Advices from Rome are now to the effect that a prominent priest from Baltimore has just been appointed coadjutor Bishop of Chicago, with the title of Bishop of Pergamus, *in partibus*, &c. *Adelium*. Rev. THOMAS FOLEY is the appointee, and is said to be a clergyman of talent and a gentleman of great culture and refinement. The diocese, indeed, requires a clergyman not only of large administrative faculties, but of great mental resources, as it is an unusually extensive and important one, and the work to be done in it immense. It is the admiration of the diocese and universal regret has been manifested that upon that account, and especially as it respects its finances, and which circumstances is supposed to be attributable, in a great degree, to the unfortunate mental alienation of the Bishop.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

LITTLE EM'LY AT NIBLO'S.

An adaptation by ANDREW HALLIDAY, of DICKENS' *David Copperfield* was presented, on Monday evening, at Niblo's Garden, and has since drawn excellent houses. "Little Em'ly" is a piece of the jerky and fragmentary sort which is almost inevitable when the attempt is made to translate a long novel and to get in a great many characters. Such as it is, however, the play proved an immense success in London, and bids fair to become popular here. Dramas founded on well-known stories are apt to please, if only because they revive agreeable memories, and those constructed on the rules of DICKENS are especially likely to do because of the sharply-defined individuality of his personages and the blending of humor and pathos which is never absent from his works, and is so well suited to dramatic effect. "Little Em'ly" is one of the best DICKENS plays we have seen, for one reason among others that it gives a great deal of DICKENS and very little of the adaptator. There is hardly a colorless figure introduced, the scenes are bustling and adroitly put together, and the climaxes are natural and effective. Miss IDA BURKE, who made her first appearance since returning from Europe, is gentle, pathetic and attractive as *Little Em'ly*, and, considering that her situations are the most conventional in the piece, probably does all with the part that any ability short of genius could be expected to accomplish. Mr. BONIFACE charms his audience as Micawber, and acts with much care. He, however, lacks both humor and nicety of appreciation to exhaust the opportunities for effect afforded by that singular conception. Mr. SHEWELL as *Peggotty*, and Mr. BARGE as *Ham*, are both very salt and very good. If they could manage to be a trifle more unlike, and so enhance the contrast between their characters, it would be an improvement. Mr. VINCENT as *Uriah Heap*, over-acts, but takes consummate pains, and deserves ample credit therefor. The *Steerforth* of Mr. MARDER and the *David* of Mr. AIKEN are fair, the *Agnes* of Miss CHALLIS is pretty, the *Rosa* of Miss NEWTON is impressive, and the representatives of the remaining parts are acceptable.

The management are entitled to much credit for the liberality and sedulous care exhibited in placing "Little Em'ly" on the stage. There are marks of taste as well as of expenditure in the *mise-en-scene* that fully justify the hearty applause with which the drama has been received.

Organ Exhibition.

The new organ at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, which has been lately finished by JARDINE & SON, is to be formally opened on the evening of the 30th inst. by several leading organists. The name of Mr. G. W. MORGAN appears on the programme, and with it is associated that of Mr. WILLIAMS, organist of the church, and of Mr. R. G. JARDINE, one of the builders of the organ. Miss KELLOGG will sing three selections, including HANDEL's "Let the Bright Seraphim," with *tuba mirabilis* accompaniment.

Christmas Reading.

In the way of fresh Christmas reading, nothing can be better than BRENTANO's budget from London, by the mails yesterday. He has a very excellent little work entitled *The Book of Drawing-Room Plays and Evening Amusements*, full of instructions for private theatricals, acting charades, &c. The newest numbers of the *Illustrated London News*, the *Graphic*, the *Academy*, *Punch*, and *Nature* are also upon his counters. TENNYSON's new poem, the "Holy Grail," will be found among the beautiful gift books which tempt the purchaser of Christmas presents.

A Remarkable Case of Circumstantial Evidence.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald, Dec. 19.

The Circuit Court of Nodaway County has been in session during the past week, Judge I. C. PARKER presiding. Most of the time was occupied in the trial of SOLOMON MCALPINE for the murder of JOHN CALLICOTT, developing a most singular case of circumstantial evidence. In August, 1866, three two young men left Hollyville, Iowa, to come to St. Joseph to buy apples, expecting to load their wagon here and return to Iowa to sell their fruit. Not long after—some few days, we believe—MCALPINE returned to Hollyville, told some plausible story about his partner having made other arrangements and gone on to St. Joseph, and for some time no further notice was taken of the matter. The continued absence of CALLICOTT, and the fact that nothing was heard from him, finally induced the arrest of MCALPINE; but on his examination nothing was elicited criminating him, and he was discharged. A long search for CALLICOTT proved unavailing, and for eighteen months a profound mystery enveloped the case.

In March, 1868, a party of railroad engineers, surveying the route of the Missouri Valley Railroad, some six miles northeast of Maryville, found the skeleton of a man. An investigation aroused the suspicion that it was the remains of CALLICOTT. The authorities in Iowa were written to, and witnesses were brought down. The mother of CALLICOTT recognized a bony protuberance on the chin of the skeleton; also, the absence of a tooth (known on the day he started on his fatal trip, and his mother preserved the tooth. It fitted the jaw of the skeleton, and a dentist testified it had been drawn from the office. Pieces of a blue coat and several peculiar buttons were found near the skeleton. These were recognized as resembling parts of CALLICOTT's dress when he left home. There were three bullet holes in the skull.

The identification was so complete that MCALPINE was rearrested; and after several continuances the case came to trial last Monday, and resulted in the conviction of the prisoner. The Judge instructed the jury that any facts or want of proof mitigating the crime from murder in the first degree need not restrain their rendering a verdict of murder in the second degree, or manslaughter. The jury, after due deliberation, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. We learn that neither the prisoner nor his friends manifested any dissatisfaction with the verdict, and the case will not be appealed.

A Young Woman Shoots Her Betrayer Dead.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

IRONTON, Dec. 21.—About 6:30 this evening a young man named PETER BARKER, charged with the seduction of ELIZABETH MCQUIGG, was shot and killed by her. Immediately after the shooting she gave herself up to Esquire MATHEWS. Her brother, JOHN MCQUIGG, was also arrested, charged with the same crime. Both were committed to jail. An inquest is now being held over BARKER's body.

The girl's story is that she has waited for him to make her the only reparation in his power, which he has refused doing. To-day, hearing it rumored that he was going to be married, she determined to compel him to do her justice. Her brother and herself met him; she asked him what he intended doing; he replied "Nothing." She then told him he must go with her and marry her at once. On his refusal to do so, she fired two shots, one taking effect in his breast. He lived long enough to say to his father that it was the brother JOHN who shot him. The girl persists that it was she, and that she alone ought to suffer. Public feeling is divided as to the justice of the killing, and nothing can be said until all the facts are brought out in the trial.

A Coal Operator in New-Hampshire.

From the Nashua (N. H.) Telegraph, Dec. 21.

Last Saturday evening, after the physicians in attendance on Mr. A. S. BROWN, who was severely hurt on the railroad, had left for the night, a man of respectable appearance appeared at the door of the house and inquired for Mr. BROWN, introducing himself as Dr. HADLEY of Boston. He told Mrs. BROWN that he had come from Ogdensburg, N. Y., that day, and that Dr. MOORE had requested him to come to the house and stop during the night, and be ready to assist in the amputation in the morning. The story was plausible, and he stopped. Late in the evening he requested a cup of tea, which was made for him, but he declined lunch, until Mrs. BROWN, happening to step into the dining room, found him on a voyage of discovery about the room, when he excused himself by saying he was looking for pie. Soon after he went to bed, but so great was his fatigue that he forgot to take his boots off—and slept till morning, when he arose and took breakfast without invitation, politely complimenting the cookery.

The doctors came in the forenoon, but, nothing abashed, the great unknown stayed in the room, making suggestions and proffering advice with the utmost freedom. He played his part so well that the M. D.s thought him a friend of the family, and tolerated his company, although much annoyed by his impertinence. He was a little too valuable, however, and Mrs. BROWN asked one of them if it was necessary for him to stay in the room all the time, and then his character came out. In the evening, he came back again, laid aside his overcoat, and prepared for the night's campaign, but Mrs. BROWN quietly showed him to the door, and he left, and has not come back yet to look after the case, which had previously demanded of Mrs. BROWN should he come to Nashua, he be delivered an address.

Honors to Gideon Peabody.

Governor CHAMBERLAIN, of Maine, has issued the following general order:

STATE OF MAINE, AUGUSTA, Dec. 18, 1869.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 5.—The dust covering the remains of GIDEON PEABODY being deposited in Portland harbor, the State Government is desirous of testifying every expression of respect proper upon the occasion, and will cheerfully participate in the services which may be had. In carrying out this sentiment the following orders will be observed:

1. The Portland Mechanic Blues, Captain PARKER, and the Portland Light Infantry, Captain MASTICKS, will hold themselves in readiness to render such aid and escort and guard of honor as may be required.

2. Flags on State buildings will be displayed at half mast from the arrival of the dust until the funeral of cortege shall have left the State.

3. A salute of minute guns will be fired from the Arsenal at Portland during the disembarkation.

4. The Executive Council, heads of departments, judges of the Courts and other officers of State are expected to participate.

5. The authorities of the City of Portland are hereby respectfully invited to cooperate in the ceremonies in such manner as may seem proper.

6. Colonel JOHN MARSHALL BROWN, Inspector-General, will have charge of the arrangements on the part of the State, assisted by Lieutenant-Colonel THOMAS H. HYDE and Lieutenant-Colonel MATHAN CUTTER, aides-de-camp.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Undefined Ailments.

There are many ailments, laying in their nature, but the symptoms of which are not sufficiently specific to enable physicians to classify them under any particular head. As a general rule they arise from a general debility of the whole organization, but their primary cause, in at least three cases out of five, is a lack of brisk vital action in the stomach and liver. Stimulate and tone the relaxed digestive and secretive organs, and bodily ease, health and vigor will follow the treatment. Among all the medicines which have been recommended as conducive to this end, none has been administered with such uniform and entire success as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Its ingredients were selected from the vegetable kingdom, originally, with a view to the invigoration of the physique and the constitution, and also for their anti-bilious and slightly laxative properties. Twenty odd years of experience has proved that these herbal restoratives were wisely chosen and have been judiciously apportioned in the celebrated preparation. Not only as a specific for indigestion and all kindred complaints, but as a household remedy for all the minor ailments incident to humanity, it has obtained a reputation based on unimpeachable testimony, which fairly eclipses that of any other proprietary or official medicine in use.—*Advertisement.*

THE DEMAND TELLS THE STORY.—From all directions orders for PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, come pouring in. All the noxious dyes, &c., go down before it. A year hence they will be unmarketable. The ladies say it is as pleasant to use as a perfumed toilet water, and it is as transparent as crystal. Nothing else reproduces so perfectly the original hue of the hair.—*Advertisement.*

A GROVER AND BAKER SEWING MACHINE promotes industry and happiness, and affords healthful and profitable recreation.

"I feel it to be both a duty and a pleasure to inform you with what satisfaction and success I have worked on the Grover & Baker machine for the last eleven years. It is so simple in its structure that it is exceedingly difficult to get it out of order. Two of my little girls—one five and a half and the other five years—can sew straight seams on it without assistance."—*Mrs. A. G. Fox, No. 208 West 35th-st., New-York.—Advertisement.*

The Lucine Hoop Manufacturing Co., No. 6 Busting-slip, foot of John-st., offer their fine stock of SILVER-PLATED WARE at very low prices until the 1st of January. Tea Sets, Coffee Urns, Ice Pitchers, Castors, Staple and Fancy Articles in great variety for HOLIDAY PRESENTS. The oldest Plated Warehouse in New-York.—*Advertisement.*

"Prince Tock" Search.

$1 50 each, worth $2 50—an immense variety. F. C. KEMPTON & CO., 297½ Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

A Christmas Eve Illumination.

At No. 106 Fulton-street, New-York, with Pratt's Astral Oil, which gives a splendid light and will not explode. Read our circular.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best places to buy them are at PULLER & COA'S, No. 35 John-st., New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, OPERA GLASSES, Barometers, Microscopes, &c. Choice gifts. SEMMONS, No. 687 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

UNIQUE SETS OF JET JEWELRY, suitable for presents. No. 687 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

Details of the Opening of the Suez Canal; The Cabinet Crisis in Italy; The Ecumenical Council; A New French Party; The Coffee Crop in Jamaica; A Union between Spain and Portugal Proposed; Affairs in Spain.

General Topics.

Thurlow Weed on the *Late* George Peabody; Nominations Confirmed by the Senate; Proceedings of Congress; Five Years' Cruise of the Powhatan; Singular Accident in Boston; Reopening of the Alabama Negotiations; Why the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty was Rejected.

The Revenue.

Fourth Annual Report of Commissioner Wells; Progress of the Nation; Views of the Commissioner on the Free Trade Question; Important Recommendations for Modification of the Tariff.

Local News.

Banquet of the New England Society; A Curious Quarrel Between Life Insurance Societies; The Lottery War; The Spanish Gunboats; The Police Thieves; Internal Revenue Returns; Modification of the Game Laws; A Fortune for Somebody.

Agricultural.

How to Build and Arrange Model Stables; Improved Self-Feeder; Steam Plowing in America; Disturbing Sheep; Horse Gears.

The Markets.

Specially Prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

Editorial Comments.

Are We in a Flourishing or Declining Condition; Mr. Stanton and the Supreme Bench; Free Trade vs. Protection in France; Education for the Freedman; Special Deposits with Bank Cashiers; St. Domingo and Samana; How Shall our Surplus be Applied; Virginia Still Kept Out; The New Alabama Correspondence; Corrupt Influences in Prison Management.

TERMS—Three dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5. Ten copies, one year, $20.

An extra copy to getter-up of Club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office in wrappers ready for mailing. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Moore's Rural New-Yorker, for Dec. 25, contains a splendid full-page engraving of the Prize Fowls at the recent State Poultry Show—the best poultry picture ever given in an American newspaper. Also, a magnificent Christmas picture and other fine illustrations.

The Index, given in same number, shows that MOORE'S RURAL for 1869 contains over five thousand practical, scientific and literary articles, besides thousands of minor ones, with over eight hundred illustrations, many of which are large and expensive. And

THE RURAL FOR JAN. 1, 1870,

(No. 1, Vol. XXI.) will manifest the spirit of its motto, "Expansion," and objects, "Progress and Improvement," in both contents and style. It will comprise articles by the best rural, scientific and literary writers, and be illustrated by Nast and other celebrated artists.

MOORE'S RURAL is not only the largest, best and cheapest, but also the leading and largest circulating journal of its class in the world. For sale by all newsdealers; price 8 cents. See advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

Holiday Presents.

SAVE MONEY in buying Chromos by going up stairs. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. STEREOSCOPES, VIEWS, ALBUMS, FRAMES.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR's Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR's Wig Factory, No. 16 Astor-pl., New-York.

Gifts for the Holidays.

The undersigned, agent for the celebrated BOREL & COURVOISIER'S watches, now offers the finest watches in the market at the lowest prices, and in addition to the watches, a large and full stock of gold and silver watches, warranted to be good time-keepers, DURING THE HOLIDAYS ONLY, AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

QUINCKE & KRUGLER, Nos. 9 and 10 John-st., up stairs.

Gold Pens.

PULSY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS, in best gold and silver pencil cases. Pens left after most can hold pens from $1 to $50 each. Store and factory No. 422 Broadway, near Warren-st.

Holiday Presents.

Gold spectacles and eye glasses, opera glasses, microscopes, barometers, thermometers, &c., at the lowest prices. JAS. PRESTON, No. 154 Broadway.

Wedding-day Wine

$1 25 doz.—A choice lot just opened. F. C. KEMPTON & CO., No. 297½ Broadway.

Prospects for Winter.—PATENT WEATHER STRIPS. HORSUCK BROS., No. 38 Fulton-st., New-York.

A. Mosing, 125 Maiden-lane, New-York.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

EMERSON—KNOWLES.—At Springfield, Presbyterian Church, on Thursday, Dec. 23, by Rev. William ADAMS, D. D., Pastor, Rev. THOMAS H. EMERSON to Miss MARY KNOWLES, daughter of the late William KNOWLES, all of this City. No cards.

INGERSOLL—COLLYER.—At St. Paul's M. E. Church, on Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1869, by Rev. Daniel Ives Yocum, D. D., assisted by Rev. H. A. Ridgeway, D. D., JAMES E. INGERSOLL to IDA M., daughter of M. H. Collyer, all of this City.

KUGLER—PERRY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 15, at Trinity Chapel, Stamford, Conn., by Rev. Dr. Morgan, Rt. Rev. Henry Ruggles, of Norwich, Conn., to SARAH H., daughter of the late Dr. E. Perry, of Stamford, Conn.

SILVAGE—FAYE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 23, by Rev. J. Millett, EDWIN SILVAGE, formerly of Baltimore, to Miss NETTIE, daughter of John Faye, of Hoosick, N. Y.

☞ Baltimore and Troy papers please copy.

DIED.

GRAHAM.—In Washington City, at her residence, No. 226 G-st., on Monday evening, Dec. 20, Mrs. JANE L. GRAHAM, widow of the late George Graham, all of that place.

HAYWARD.—At Tremont, on Thursday, Dec. 23, CHARLES HARRIS, son of Joseph and ——Hayward, aged 6 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, at Tremont, West Farms.

HODGE.—At Rossville, S. I., on Thursday, Dec. 23, LAURA, wife of Oliver T. Hodge.

Remains will be taken to Danbury, Conn., on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 25.

☞ Danbury and Philadelphia papers please copy.

LEMIRE.—At No. 29 Wall-street, New-York City, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 21, 1869, ISABELLA MERCER SUTER, wife of Robert W. Innes, of Inverness, Scotland.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Saturday, Dec. 25, (Christmas Day,) at 1½ P. M., at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, corner of 74th-st. and 4th-av.

☞ The Edinburgh Scotsman and Inverness papers will please copy.

LILLIE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 22, BENJAMIN HOLT LILLIE, in the 56th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral on Saturday, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, R. J. Hunting, No. 22 West 45th-st., without further notice.

MAURY.—At Summit, N. J., on Monday, Dec. 20, LENOX, son of T. R. and S. G. Maury, aged 15 months.

PLOWMAN.—On Thursday, Dec. 23, Mr. JOHN PLOWMAN, in his 78th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TRIPPE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 21, at Orange, N. J., JAMES TRIPPE, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, on Harrison-st., on Monday, the 27th inst., at 2½ o'clock. Train leaves from foot of Barclay-st., for Brick Church Station, at 1 P. M.

VARICK.—At Wyckoff, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 22, CHARLES A. VARICK, eldest son of the late James L. Varick, of New-York.

The funeral services will be held at Wyckoff on Friday, Dec. 24, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment on Saturday, Dec. 25. Carriages will be in attendance at the Erie Railroad Ferry, at the foot of Chambers-st., at 9 A. M. on that day, to take the friends and relatives at that time. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

WHITLOCK.—On Tuesday, Dec. 21, of consumption, CORNELIA R., wife of William H. Whitlock, and daughter of the late Daniel Fanshaw.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services without further notice, at her late residence, No. 21 West 35th-st., on Friday afternoon, 26th inst., at 4 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUBBER GOODS, VULCANITE JEWELRY, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, BOOTS AND SHOES

In great assortment for the HOLIDAYS, at GOODYEAR'S INDIA RUBBER GLOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 205 Broadway and Nos. 183 and 104 Fulton-st.

FURS, FURS, FURS.

LOW PRICES, QUICK SALES. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

NEW GOODS, NOW OPENING FROM PARIS, LONDON AND BOHEMIA. GILT-MOUNTED VASES AND JARDINIERES, GILT AND BRONZE CLOCKS, FIGURES, &c. JEWEL CASES, BONBONNIERES, TABLES, &c. RICH DECORATED CHINA DINNER AND DESSERT SETS, VERY CHEAP. SILVER-PLATED WARE, EXTRA QUALITY. CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, FROM OSLER, LONDON, AND OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE. AGENTS FOR ROGERS' GROUPS. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY, CORNER BROOME-ST.

FIND GOLD HARRINGS AND PINS. Etruscan, Carbuncle, Garnet, Turquoise, Coral, Pearl, Cameo, Byzantine, Mosaic, Onyx, &c., &c., for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 416 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., and No. 1,179 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE bought, and money loaned on them, by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

CHRISTMAS APPEAL FOR POOR CHILDREN.

THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY has many thousands of poor children under its charge, very many of them half clad, barefooted, ill-fed, without friends or home. We propose to make so least one day CHRISTMAS, a happy day to them all. We will help us on that day to lay a plentiful dinner before these hungry children? And above all, who will give a homeless child a HOME? The cost of this best of all Christmas presents is about $12.

There were during the past year in our five Lodging Houses 12,019 different boys and girls, and 121,624 lodgings and 122,304 meals were supplied; 2,726 were sent to good homes, mainly in the West.

In the nineteen Day and eight Evening Industrial Schools were 2,312 children who were taught and partly fed and clothed.

We appeal to all who are fortunate for these unfortunates; to all who love children for these children of poverty.

Provisions or clothing can be sent to the central office, No. 19 East 4th-st., New-York. Gifts of money may be sent to either of the undersigned.

WM. A. BOOTH, President, No. 100 Wall-st.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, Metropolitan National Bank, No. 189 Broadway.

CHAS. L. BRACE, Secretary, Children's Aid Society, No. 19 East 4th-st., New-York.

RITTEROLF'S EVAPORATORS.

For removing the dryness and unhealthfulness of furnace air.

Can be applied to any ordinary furnace upon twenty-four hours' notice, at a cost of from $15 to $25, according to size and style of furnace.

JACOB RITTEROLF, Maker, No. 376 6th-av.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 160 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Owing to the withdrawal of the 5 o'clock P. M. train on the Allentown route, the Through Western Mails will be closed at 4 P. M. until further notice, when the office will be closed at 5 o'clock and be dispatched by the 6 o'clock train on the Allentown route, reaching Chicago on the 4th day (96½ hours) from Chicago and 3 days (72 hours) and 30 minutes from St. Louis as at P. M. (67 hours.) A mail will also be dispatched by the 6 o'clock train on the Erie Railroad, closing at this office at 4:30 o'clock. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ERRING BUT NOBLE.—SELF HELP! Error exercised young men, the erring and unfortunate, an principle of Christian Philanthropy. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address SANITARY AID, Box P., Philadelphia, Penn.

AT GENIN'S FOREMAN SUPERINTENDENT'S—D'ANCONA, No. 21 6th-av.—hats, furs and for alterations at twenty-five per cent. below Broadway prices.

COQUEE & LANDER, NO. 17 FULTON-st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY. HOCKEY TOOLS, CLEETS, SKATES AND SLEDS. CLUB SKATES, PARLOR SKATES. W. H. SEYMOUR & CO., 4 CHATHAM-SQUARE.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ATTRACTIVE BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

No present for a child or friend equal to an ELEGANT BOOK. Call at SHELDON & COMPANY'S, Nos. 498 and 500 BROADWAY, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Where you will find the Largest and most Attractive Stock in this City of JUVENILE BOOKS, All Sizes and Varieties. BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS, In the most Elegant Bindings. HISTORY, MISCELLANY, BIOGRAPHY, STANDARD NOVELS IN SETS and RELIGIOUS BOOKS WITHOUT END.

Our Holiday Catalogue is now ready and will be sent to any address on application.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GALAXY FOR 1870, THE BEST AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

SHELDON & COMPANY, Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, New-York.

BOOKS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

DURING THE PRESENT WEEK THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MESSRS. CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO. AND MESSRS. SCRIBNER, WELFORD & CO., NO. 654 BROADWAY, Between Bleecker and Bond sts., will remain open until NINE O'CLOCK EACH EVENING, in order to afford purchasers every opportunity for the inspection of their stock, which includes an extensive assortment of BOOKS, SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS, AT ALL PRICES, FOR READERS OF ALL AGES.

NOW READY: HISTORY OF THE NEW-YORK SEVENTH REGIMENT, DURING THE WAR OF THE REBELLION; With a Preliminary Chapter on the Origin and Early History of the Regiment; Summary of its History since the War, and a ROLL OF HONOR, comprising brief Sketches of the Services rendered by members of the Regiment in the Army and Navy of the United States. By WILLIAM SWINTON, A. M., Author of "Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac," &c. With ILLUSTRATIONS, by THOMAS NAST. In one elegant octavo volume, printed on tinted paper, and handsomely bound. Price $5. Subscription books now open at the Regimental Headquarters, and at the New-York agency of the publishers, No. 712 Broadway.

FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., Publishers, New-York and Boston.

FOR CHRISTMAS, 1869.

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS Offer the following Selections from the Extensive list of ATTRACTIVE HOLIDAY BOOKS.

NEW GIFT BOOKS.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN. The Fine Art GIFT Book for 1870, containing sixteen photographs of Beautiful Women, after paintings by Sir Thomas Lawrence, Sir Edwin Landseer, Gilbert Stewart Newton, and Sir T. Lawrence. Folio. Cloth, $12.

TENNYSON'S IDYLS OF THE KING. With Original Illustrations by Gustave Doré. Bound in one volume, with silver and gold stamping, (the design for binding furnished by Doré.) Price $25. The four volumes may be had separately, bound in Cloth. Price $10 each.

OTHER FINE-ART GIFT BOOKS. These volumes attach to themselves a permanent value, not only for the excellence of the illustrations, with which they are embellished, but also for their real intrinsic merits. They may be had in either cloth or morocco bindings.

	Price in Cloth Binding.
Gems of English Art	$10 00
Samuel Rogers's Poetical Works	12 00
Moore's Poetical Works	10 00
Hillard Poetical Pictures of English Landscapes	10 00
Vicar of Wakefield	10 00
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress	9 00
Burns' Poems and Songs	10 00
Goldsmith's Poetical Works	9 00
The Sketch Book, illustrated by the Poets	9 00
The Adventures of Robinson Crusoe	9 00
Tennyson's Poetical Works	9 00
English Sacred Poetry	9 00
Wordsworth's Poetical Works	9 00

STANDARD WORKS. A list including various editions of Shakespeare, also editions of Scott and other celebrated novelists, together with other works of permanent interest, most of them containing illustrations by the first artists of Great Britain. These works may be had in various styles of binding appropriate for the holidays.

	Price in Cloth Binding.
Knight's Pictorial Shakespeare, 8 vols.	$40 00
Staunton's Shakespeare, Gilbert's Illustrations, 3 vols.	22 50
Hallit's Shakespe

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Great Winter Sale of Rural Property.

ANDREW WILSON, Jr., has inaugurated the somewhat perilous undertaking of selling country property on a large scale in the month of December. His first sale took place at Madison, N. J., yesterday, and notwithstanding all the disadvantages of the season, the enterprise may be safely pronounced a perfect success. Mr. WILSON had laid out about sixty-five acres of land, to which he gave the name of North Lawn, close by the village of Madison, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, into eighty plots, varying in size from 50 feet by 200 to 2½ acres, with broad avenues cut through and graded, and the whole prepared for immediate building. These plots he disposed of yesterday at public auction, S. DINGEE and JOHNSON & MILLER acting as auctioneers. The terms of sale had one novel feature. Twenty-five per cent. of the consideration was taken in an obligation to execute such work as may be agreed upon, at customary rates, to be performed in the months of February, March, April and May, in the counties of Morris, New-Jersey; Staten Island or Westchester, New-York. A large tent was erected on the ground, and an ample collation provided. A special train from the City took three crowded cars to Madison, and many people from the surrounding country attended the sale. Promptly at 1 o'clock the bidding began. Twelve lots, fronting on the avenue which passes by the property from the village of Madison, each measuring 50 feet by 200, were readily taken at prices varying from $250 to $800 for each lot. Lots in the rear of these brought $185 to $300. Lots of the same size, on the lowest portion of the land, were sold for $90 to $250, while those on the highest part brought from $300 to $650 each. The larger plots, measuring about [illegible], were sold for $235 to $425, while those containing 3 or 2½ acres were struck down for $[illegible] to $310. One having a house upon it brought $3,550. The whole property brought an aggregate sum of $[illegible].

One large lot, 230 by 130 feet, is presented by Mr. WILSON for the purpose of a church and school, and is to be deeded to trustees appointed by a majority of the lot owners. The whole transaction was conducted in a liberal manner, and deserved the success with which it was crowned.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Greene-st., Nos. [illegible], h. and l. ... Greene-st., w. s., [illegible] ft. n. of Amity-st., h. and l., [illegible] ... 24,000

[illegible] ... 5,000

West Houston-st., [illegible] ... 22,500

West Houston-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Thompson-st., [illegible] ... 22,000

8th-st., s. s., 198 ft. e. of Avenue B, [illegible] share ... 3,000

[illegible]-st., s. s., 127 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9 ... 2,750

[illegible]-st., s. s., [illegible] ft. w. of 10th-av., [illegible] ... 5,700

[illegible]-st., n. s., 297 ft. w. of Avenue A, h. and l., [illegible] ...

[illegible]-st., [illegible] ft. w. of Avenue A, [illegible] ... 6,000

[illegible]-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. w. of [illegible]-av., h. and l., [illegible] ... 7,800

[illegible]-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., h. and l., [illegible] ... 9,500

Sherman-av., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Boulevard, [illegible] ... 9,000

2d-av., w. s., 74 ft. n. of 27th-st., h. and l., [illegible] ... 4,000

[illegible]-av. and [illegible]-st., s. e. corner, [illegible] ... 10,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, Nos. 562 and 564, [illegible]; Crosby-st., Nos. 44 and 46, [illegible] } 3 years per year ... $16,000

Broadway, No. 1,134, 2½ years per year ... 2,500

Clinton-st., No. 94, 4 years per year ... 720

[illegible]-st., Nos. [illegible], West, 7 years per year ... 1,750

[illegible]-av., No. [illegible], 3 years per year ...

[illegible]-av., No. 321, 5 years per year ... 1,512

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

[illegible] Road, adjoining G. O'dell's, Samuel E. Agnew's, 323 acres ... $[illegible]

New Rochelle.

Bay View-av., [illegible] ft. from Franklin-av., [illegible] ... $1,200

Westchester.

[illegible]-av., s. s., lot No. 237, Wakefield, 50x114 ... $[illegible]

Yonkers.

Warburton-av., e. s., 175 ft. n. of Quincy-st., [illegible] ... $4,500

Yorktown.

[illegible], adjoining Lake Home land, G. H. Mosset's ... $21,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Clinton and Atlantic avs., n. w. corner, [illegible] ... $21,000

[illegible]-st., [illegible] Howard-av., [illegible] ... 2,500

[illegible] and Howard-av., [illegible] ...

Hickory-st., [illegible] ft. e. of Tompkins-av., [illegible] ... 3,300

Kane-place, w. s., 38.7 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., [illegible] ...

Leonard-st., w. s., 204.10 ft. n. of Van Cott-av., [illegible] ... 300

Luquer-st., n., 148.6 ft. e. of Columbia-st., [illegible] ... 2,125

Raymond-st., w. s., 118.2 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., [illegible] ... 1,650

Taylor-st., [illegible] ft. w. of Bedford-av., [illegible] ...

Warren-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 4th-av., [illegible] ...

Wyckoff-st. and 5th-av., n. w. corner, [illegible] ... 3,775

South 4th-st., n., 130 ft. e. of [illegible]-st., [illegible] ...

Atlantic and Clinton avs., n. w. corner, [illegible] ...

Piece of Old Jamaica road, adjoining lot No. [illegible] Pine or Spader map, no dimensions (probably same as lot above) ...

Myrtle-av., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Grand-av., [illegible] ... 5,500

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Lots Nos. 23 and 24, block No. 136, Cole's map ... $9,000

Hoboken.

Grand-st., lot No. 5, block No. 22, Coster map, [illegible] ... $1,700

Monroe-st., w. s., 125 ft. of Ferry-st., [illegible] ... 775

Hudson City.

Lincoln-st., n. s., 380 ft. w. of Montgomery-av., [illegible] ... $[illegible]

Sherman-place, n. s., 150 ft. w. of Summit-av., [illegible] ... 300

[illegible]-place, n. s., 125 ft. w. of Summit-av., [illegible] ... 2,400

Lots Nos. 49, 50, block B, map Hermitage Home-stead ... 1,500

Lots No. 25, block No. 1, map Hudson Grove ... 500

Lots Nos. 31, 32, block No. 5, Hudson Terrace Company's map ... 500

Lots Nos. 14 to 16 and 20 to 21, block No. 5, Hudson Terrace Company's map ... 2,000

Lots Nos. 271 to 273 inclusive, West Hoboken Land Association, each [illegible] ... 4,000

Newark.

Oliver-st., n. s., 200 ft. from Adam-st., [illegible] ... $500

South Market-st., [illegible] ... 6,300

Orrey-st., e. s., 100 ft. from Moreland-st., [illegible] ... 1,000

Baldwin-st., n. s., 107 ft. from West-st., [illegible] ... 1,000

Crane and Stone sts., s. w. corner, [illegible] ... 1,150

East Orange.

Main-st., w. s., 28 ft. from T. Munn's property, [illegible] ... $8,000

Carlton-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. from Prospect-st., [illegible] ... 2,700

Evergreen-place, e. s., 110 ft. from Halstead-place, 55x125 ... 7,000

Evergreen-place, e. s., 165 ft. from Halstead-place, [illegible] ... 1,000

Evergreen-place, e. s., 55 ft. from Halstead-place, [illegible] ... 6,500

Evergreen-place, e. s., 165 ft. from Halstead-place, [illegible] ... 1,075

Prospect-st., e. s., adjoining T. Munn's property, [illegible] ... 10,000

Carlton-st., n. s., 768 ft. from Prospect-st., [illegible] ... 300

Halstead-place, s. s., 215 ft. from Halstead-st., [illegible] ... 2,000

Orange.

Main-st. and burying ground, 75x130 ... 12,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

GLENHAM HOTEL FOR SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court made in the case of James E. Miller against Catharine Loeb and Dell P. Peters, notice is hereby given that the Glenham Hotel, situated on the Fifth-avenue in the City of New-York, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, its lease, fixtures, furniture, and outfit, are for sale by me as receiver. That an inventory of the said property is in my possession for exhibition to parties desiring to purchase, and I hereby invite proposals in writing for the purchase of the same. Terms of sale to be agreed upon. Such proposals to be contained in sealed envelopes and delivered to me at my office No. 79 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1869, at noon. The proposals to state the price offered, if terms can be agreed upon. D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Receiver. IRA SHAFER and NELSON SMITH, of counsel. No. 79 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE ROW OF FIVE brown-stone houses south side of 55th st., 5th and 6th avs., 20x50, lot 100 feet; four-story, extra plumbed, black walnut parlors, a No. 1 in every particular, at a bargain. J. W. STEVENS & BRO., on the premises, or No. 30 Pine-st., 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone front house in 45th-st., near 5th-av., 25x60; lot full size; constructed by one of our best builders, and in splendid order. Address C. VAN RENSCHOTEN, No. 76 Cedar-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, IN A good neighborhood, a two-story, attic and basement frame house; water, heater and gas; the lot has a two-story building on the rear, suitable for a shop. Apply on the premises, No. 180 South 2d-st., near 5th. Price $7,000; $1,500 to remain; possession to suit.

STORAGE STORES FOR SALE OR to let.—The granite stores Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, fronting East River, adjoining Hamilton Ferry. Apply to W. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

BROADWAY, NOS. 637 AND 639—Through to Mercer-st., 200 feet, building marble, seven stories, 50 feet wide; if wanted, the lessee can have a loan of $100,000; these stores are a block below the new mammoth hotel called "The Great Central," which is designed to accommodate 1,200 business guests, attracting a wholesale dry goods trade.

TO RENT—A LARGE HALL, WITH SMALL rooms attached, suitable for church purposes, balls, lectures, &c. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,270 Broadway.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

A STORE AND DWELLING TO LET.—New No. 420 4th-av., near 29th-st. Apply on the premises; office there from 11 to 12 o'clock.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

DRAWING FOR THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE LATE C. G. GUENTHER, AT JAMAICA, L. I.—This property, comprising 8½ acres, tastefully laid out with spacious mansion and outbuildings in best repair, costing to the owner $35,000 and the last twenty-five years in possession of the Guenther family, situated in the limits of the thriving village of Jamaica, L. I., only ten miles from 34th-st. ferry, New-York, of easy access at all hours by steam and horse cars, has been donated by Mr. W. H. Guenther, son of the lately deceased C. G. Guenther, to be disposed of, and to have the proceeds equally divided between the following benevolent corporations:

1. The German Hospital and Dispensary in the City of New-York.
2. The German Mutual Assistance Society for Widows and Orphans.
3. The German Ladies' Society for the relief of indigent widows, orphans and sick.

The undersigned have been requested by Mr. W. H. Guenther to carry out this noble plan.

They have decided to issue 250 chances at $100 each. The drawing will take place Jan. 4, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the German Liederkranz, No. 36 East 4th-st.

If on the said day a considerable number of tickets should not be disposed of, the undersigned reserve to themselves the right to postpone the drawing; such delay not to exceed a fortnight.

The owner of the number drawn will receive by Mr. W. H. Guenther, at once, a full and indisputable title to the property.

The undersigned entertain the firm hope, that to further the noble purposes of the generous donor the kind-hearted inhabitants of this City will answer promptly to this appeal.

Tickets may be had of each of the members of the Committee and at the office of the New-York Staats Zeitung.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.

THE COMMITTEE:
R. SAUER, Chairman, No. 46 Exchange-place.
C. ALTHOF, Secretary, No. 20 Park-place.
Dr. C. HENSCHEL, Treasurer, No. 18 West 22d-st.
LOUIS BURGER, No. 150 Canal-st.
Dr. E. BRACKOWIESER, No. 26 West 12th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 343 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—AN ELEGANTLY furnished house, 25x100 ft., in 38th-st., near 5th-av.; four stories above basement; furnished throughout in the most complete and expensive manner; frescoes by Myer; furniture from Herter's, nearly new; rent $10,000 per annum on a lease of three or five years; to a private family only, who can afford to live in an expensive house and take care of the same; reliable servants—can be kept if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—TILL MAY 1, OR LONGER, A first-class four-story brown-stone English-basement house, nicely furnished and in good order; located on 43d-st., near Broadway and 6th-av.; rent $250 per month, or would sell furniture for $1,500 and rent the house at $1,800 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone house No. 109 East 14th-st., desirable as a residence or for business. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.—TUESDAY, DEC. 28, 1869. At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Will be sold under the direction of HAMILTON W. ROBINSON, Esq., referee:

28TH-ST.—Four valuable lots of land south side of 28th-st., distant west of 3d-av. 225 feet, with the improvement, brewery and machinery; also, two valuable lots of land on the north side of 16th-st., distant 95 feet east of Lexington-av., with a brown-stone front dwelling house, in perfect order, with all modern improvements.

Maps and particulars at the office.

FACTORY PROPERTY SALE.—UNDER direction of J. H. COLMAN, Esq., Referee, in pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court, JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, on the 29th day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York—Lot No. 1, the extensive factory, the Eagle Mills, Nos. 334, 336 and 338 Bleecker-st., corner of 11th-st., the buildings are well lighted on every side; $25,000 to $30,000 can be procured on mortgage. Lot No. 2, factory adjoining, 42 ft. on Bleecker-st., Nos. 340 and 342, extending into Hudson-st.; leasehold 18 years; ground rent $1,250 and taxes; building on Hudson-st. to be paid for on expiration of lease; present income about $2,500. A powerful engine, with shafting, in excellent order, can be purchased on reasonable terms. For full particulars, see the map, &c., or apply to T. W. SMITH or T. B. BARCLAY, Counselors, No. 32 William-st., offices Nos. 13 and 14.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Deposits made now will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF FULTON AND CONCORD STS., Dec. 15, 1869.

Depositors in this Bank are hereby notified that interest at the rate of

EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars, and at the rate of

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on those of greater amount, will be credited thereto on the first day of January, 1870, in conformity with the By-Laws and Regulations of the Bank. Interest payable after Jan. 17, and when not called for, will draw interest as a deposit.

HOSEA WEBSTER, President.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR'S! 1869. 1870.

The best gift you can make to your children, to your wives, or to your relatives is a bank book, with a suitable deposit. It may be the foundation of a fortune, and reward the giver with happy reflections.

THE SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK, Established 1853, ASTOR-PLACE, (Clinton Hall.) Receives Deposits from 5 cents to $5,000. Daily, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M.

WILLIAM MILES, President.
J. S. SLOAN, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, No. 328 6th-av.—Booth's Building.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8. Money deposited on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1 at SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be payable on and after Jan. 10.

WILLIAM H. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, } Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

N. B.—Drafts on all the principal towns in Europe sold at lowest rates of exchange.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 333 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited NOW, or on JAN. 3, will draw interest from Jan. 1. GERMAN SPOKEN. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st., near Avenue D. On the 1st of January, 1870, and until further notice, interest at the following rates will be paid to depositors: SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums of $1,000 and under.

Six per cent. per annum on all sums over $1,000. Interest paid on deposits made on Jan. 3, 1870.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited now will bear interest from Jan. 1. ASSETS, $4,937,542 61.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.

DIVIDEND.—Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 17, 1870.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000. Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS OF $5 AND UPWARD. ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 58 BOWERY, S. W. CORNER CANAL-ST. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—The usual semi-annual Dividend of interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums which have remained on deposit one or more months previous to Jan. 1, will be paid on or after Jan. 17.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of BENJAMIN & DOREMUS, No. 3 Warren-st., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be conducted as heretofore by E. BENJAMIN, at the above-named place, who will pay all debts, and sign all receipts for debts due the firm.

E. BENJAMIN.
H. R. DOREMUS.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company

OF ILLINOIS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

CAPITAL STOCK ... $3,000,000.
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS ... $2,000,000.

Length of road, 117 4-100 miles. The bonds are limited to less than $18,000 per mile, and are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which cost about $40,000 per mile, and which, we can say with the utmost confidence, will be worth soon after the completion of the road at least double its cost. The consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Road, places over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishes still further security to the bondholders, these bonds having been assumed (a virtual guarantee) by the consolidated Company, under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company. This is an east and west road, connecting with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and with the Pacific and other roads on the west. It runs through the richest and most populous district of Illinois, the local business of which will be more than sufficient to sustain it, while the through business (which will be limited only by the capacity of the road) must make it one of the best paying railways in the country.

TWENTY-TWO MILES ONLY REMAIN UNFINISHED.

The work is being pushed rapidly forward, and TRAINS WILL BE RUNNING OVER THE ENTIRE LINE DURING THE ENSUING MONTH.

About three-quarters of the Loan has been taken by actual investors. We continue to offer, for the present, the balance at 95 and accrued interest in currency.

The high premiums which the stock of all the East and West roads in Illinois commands justify the belief that the stock of this road will also soon sell above par, thus making the convertible clause of the Bond a valuable option.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Pamphlets containing full particulars furnished on application by the undersigned financial agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK. FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS. FOR SALE BY VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SEVEN PER CENT GOLD LOAN. $6,500,000.

The Kansas Pacific Railway, now in successful operation from Kansas City to Sheridan, proposes to build an extension to Denver, Colorado. The Government has granted Three Million of Acres of the finest lands in Kansas and Colorado, which are mortgaged for the security of a loan of

$6,500,000.

This loan is secured in the most effectual manner. It represents a road in profitable operation, and will open the trade of the Rocky Mountain country, and connect it with the great markets of the East. It is considered to be one of the best loans in the market, EVEN BETTER IN SOME RESPECTS THAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The loan has thirty years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, semi-annually, seven per cent. The coupons will be payable semi-annually in either Frankfort, London or New-York, and will be free from Government taxation. The bonds for the present are sold in currency at 96, with accrued interest. Circulars, maps and pamphlets sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, N. Y.
M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y., NO. 12 PINE-ST., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS; ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY AND RAILROAD BONDS OF LEADING COMPANIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST ON THE INVESTMENTS—ALL OF A FIRST-CLASS CHARACTER, AND FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST.

Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS, Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS, Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST.

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ROME.

DITTA, FREEBORN & CO., English and American Banking House, established in 1824, have lately joined in partnership with ARTHUR J. DANYELL, Esq., late Captain H. M. Thirty-first Regiment, and have removed their office from via Condotti to the next crossing street, Bocca di Leone, No. 79 Palazzo Torlonia, opposite the Hotel d'Angleterre. Travelers will find ample accommodation, with American and English newspapers.

Letters and parcels received and forwarded at the most moderate terms in all transactions.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE HAS been sent to the President of the Stock Exchange by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company:

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1869.

To the President of the Stock Exchange, New-York:

SIR: To comply with the third article of your by-laws, I hereby give you notice of our intention to issue $5,000,000 of convertible seven per cent. bonds, free of taxes, which we have negotiated at par, without commissions. One-half of said bonds are convertible at any time after their issue, and the other half after Jan. 1, 1872.

The purchasers are required to take the bonds as follows, viz.:

1,000,000 January, 1870; 1,000,000 July 15, 1870. } Convertible after issue.
1,000,000 Jan. 15, 1871; 1,000,000 in 1871 and 1872, as required, on 30 days' notice. } Convertible after Jan. 1, 1872.

The object of this issue of bonds is to provide the means to complete several branch roads in course of construction, to provide additional rolling stock and the necessary consequent enlargement of workshops, wharves for the shipment of coal, new engine houses, sidings, &c.

I believe the foregoing information is in strict conformity with your by-laws. Very respectfully,

(Signed) FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, President.

TENNESSEE BONDS.

There will be a meeting of the bondholders of the State of Tennessee, to hear the report of the Committee, at the office of THOS. DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st., New-York City, at 2 P. M. MONDAY, Dec. 27, 1869. (Signed) JAS. J. DONALDSON, Chairman. A. D. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870. Poll open from 12 to 1 P. M.

GOLD INVESTMENT.

Investors desiring to employ their JANUARY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS are offered at 95 the

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY,

FIRST MORTGAGE AND CONVERTIBLE,

AND ARE PROTECTED BY A LIBERAL SINKING FUND.

RUN FIFTY YEARS; PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN COIN; INTEREST PAYABLE AT NEW-YORK OR LONDON, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX. THEY YIELD NEARLY 10 PER CENT. CURRENCY, WHILE THE FIVE-TWENTIES PAY ONLY 8½ PER CENT.

These bonds are only issued upon each section of the road as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation. Two and a half millions of dollars have been expended on the road. Eighty-three miles are about completed and equipped, and already show large earnings, and the remainder of the line is rapidly progressing toward completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections in America. Its population is large, and extending with surprising rapidity; and its immense yield of grain, pork, wool and all other agricultural products, creates a pressing demand for the construction of this road, which affords the best possible guarantee for the bondholders, especially as it runs through the wealthiest and most thickly populated section of the State.

The road also runs through the rich and growing State of Minnesota. Reference to the map of the United States will show that this road passes through the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms one of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis, being to the latter city 90 miles nearer to Northern Iowa and all portions of the State of Minnesota than by any other road now built or projected, and also the nearest route from Central and Southern Iowa.

The buyer of these bonds is therefore guaranteed, by a great business already in existence, and has not to run any of the contingencies which always attend the opening of roads into new and unsettled country.

We offer the bonds for the present at 95 and accrued interest. We recommend them to investors and officers of financial institutions, who desire to change their high-priced investments for a security which presents every element of safety, and at the same time yields a much higher rate of interest. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished by

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents for the Company.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	115	[illegible]	5-20 Coupon, '67	114¾	115⅛
Coupon, 1881	119	119⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68	115	115⅛
5-20 Regis., 1862	112	112⅛	10-40 Regis.	108	109⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62	112⅛	112⅝	10-40 Coupon	109	109⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64	112	112⅛	Gold	120⅛	121
5-20 Coupon, '65	112⅛	112⅝	U. S. Cur. Pac.	108⅛	109
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	115⅛	115⅛			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

DISCONTO BANK.

CAPITAL LIMITED TO $15,000,000, IN SHARES OF $100 EACH.

The undersigned have been appointed Commissioners to receive subscriptions for the DISCONTO BANK.

Two dollars per share to be paid at the time of subscription.

JOSEPH SELIGMAN, of the firm J. & W. Seligman & Co., No. 59 Exchange-place.
FRED'K KUEHNE, of the firm Knauth, Nachod & Kuehne, No. 51 Broad-st.
ADOLPH ENGLER, of the firm Kremelberg & Co., No. 160 Pearl-st.

MACOUPIN COUNTY 10 PER CENT. BONDS.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS, NO. 30 WALL-ST.

Offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois.)

COUPONS PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY ON THE 1ST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

These bonds are regarded as first-class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

OFFICE INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD, CINCINNATI, Dec. 20, 1869.

Proposals for the purchase by this Company of its bonds, of the issue of 1867, will be received at this office, To Jan. 22, 1870, for $100,000 of bonds. To Feb. 22, 1870, for same amount. To March 22, 1870, for same amount. For the accepted bids, delivery and payment will be made at the American Exchange National Bank in New-York. H. C. LORD, President.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 17, 1869.

THE INTEREST MATURING JAN. 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after Jan. 1, at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia, S. C.

The interest on the registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer State South Carolina.

Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst. H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent State South Carolina.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN GASLIGHT COMPANY, BROADWAY, CORNER 42D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Metropolitan Gaslight Company for the election of Directors will be held at this office on MONDAY, Jan. 10, 1870. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WM. MEIKLEHAM, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank for the ensuing year will be held at the bank on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 12, 1870. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 P. M.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

NO. 22 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1869.

TRANSFER BOOKS OF MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company will be closed from the 10th of December inst. until 3d of January, prox.

A. J. ODELL, Secretary.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE COUNTIES OF GRUNDY AND MERCER,

STATE OF MISSOURI.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, IN NEW-YORK, AT NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS BEEN ISSUED BY EACH COUNTY, AND CONSTITUTES THEIR ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO OFFER THE REMAINDER OF THESE BONDS AT 76 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. WE BELIEVE THEM TO BE THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS SECURITY ON THE MARKET.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY APPLICATION AT OUR OFFICE.

JOHNSON & DAY,
BANKERS,
NO. 30 BROADWAY.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ISSUE OF $1,500,000 BY THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY R. R. CO.,

In denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupon or registered, with interest at Eight per cent. per annum, payable 15th February and August, in Gold, free of United States taxes, in New-York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New-York in Gold. Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $12,500 per mile; covers a completed road for every bond issued, and is a first and only mortgage. The line connecting St. Joseph with Fort Kearney will make a short and through route to California.

The Company have a Capital Stock of ... $10,000,000
And a Grant of Land from Congress of 1,600,-000 acres, valued at the lowest estimate at ... 4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds ... 1,500,000
Total ... $15,500,000

Length of road, 271 miles; price, 97½ and accrued interest. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also pamphlets, maps and information relating thereto. These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Gen'l Agents, No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 22, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company (including the stockholders of the late "Buffalo and Erie," the "Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula," the "Lake Shore," the "Cleveland and Toledo," and the "Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana" Railroad Companies) will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, on the 29th day of December, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration, and adopting or rejecting, an agreement for the consolidation of this Company with the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, which was entered into by the respective Boards of Directors of said Companies on the 22d day of October, 1869. GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., No. 51 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1869.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts. J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at their banking rooms on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on Friday, Jan. 7, until the following Wednesday morning. B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER, TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Dec. 14, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the interest due Dec. 1, 1869, on the following described bonds of the State of Florida, issued under an act approved Aug. 6, 1868, viz.: Bonds No. 1, and Nos. 102 to 171 inclusive, and No. 180 to 184 inclusive, of $1,000 each, will be paid on presentation by the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. S. B. CONOVER, State Treasurer.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking house, corner Broadway and Dey-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 363 Broadway, on the SECOND TUESDAY in January, (11th prox.) between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Life Insurance Company of New-York will take place on the FOURTH MONDAY of December, 27th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, at the Office of the said Company, No. 200 Broadway, City of New-York. The polls will remain open until 2 o'clock P. M. WM. HENDERSON, Secretary.

LOST NOTE.—A PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn by the undersigned, dated Pittsburg, Oct. 1, 1869, numbered 4, for sixteen hundred dollars, ($1,600,) at twelve months from date, with interest, payable to the order of John A. Wilson, was mailed at Pittsburg, Oct. 1, to the said John A. Wilson, New-York City, but never received by him. All persons are hereby warned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. GEORGE B. EDWARDS.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

STUYVESANT BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this bank will be held at their banking house, No. 744 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

STATE OF ARKANSAS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Coupons of the Funded Debt Bonds of the State of Arkansas, falling due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York. HENRY PAGE, LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 10, 1869. State Treasurer.

12½ PER CENT. INTEREST—CHEAPEST securities in the market. UNION PACIFIC LAND GRANT BONDS, bearing 7 per cent. (currency) interest. FOR SALE at 55 and accrued interest. These bonds are taken at par in the purchase of the Company's lands. CORNE & STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A SPECIAL OR GENERAL partner, with fifty to one hundred thousand dollars as additional capital, in a wholesale dry goods house now forming. Address C. W. MOORE, (Formerly of C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,) No. 321 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 322 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 322 Bowery.

STOCK EXCHANGE.—A MEMBER OF the Board, of several years' standing, who can influence a very considerable business, desires a partner, either general or special, with capital. Address, with real name, M. A. C., Box No. 5,125 Post Office.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND. OFFICE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 20, 1869.

The Board of Directors of this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand. A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND.—The "Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks" and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st., have declared a dividend on deposits for three or six months prior to Jan. 1, 1870, as follows, at rate of 6 per cent. per annum on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and at rate of 5 per cent. per annum on larger sums. Also, an EXTRA DIVIDEND on same principle as those declared the previous 4 years, viz.: 1 per cent. on sums not exceeding $1,000 on deposit for 5 years prior to Jan. 1, 1870; 1 per cent. on like sums on deposit for 2 years, and 1 per cent. on like sums on deposit for 1 year. Said dividend credited and payable Jan. 27, 1870. If not drawn will be added to principal and compounds.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 333 Bowery, near Houston-st. DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have declared the usual Dividend of six per Cent. per annum on all sums of from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending Dec. 31. And also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of One per Cent. for the past six months on the above-entitled sums, which, together with the extra dividend declared in July, makes Eight per Cent. for the past year. Payable on and after Jan. 17.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF 8TH-AV. AND WEST 34TH-ST.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after Jan. 17, 1870.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.
J. P. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING of the Directors of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, held at Boston this 16th day of December, it was

Voted, That the dividend of five dollars per share, free of Government tax, be, and the same is hereby declared, payable on the 3d day of January next, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 20th inst.

Payment to be made to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in said City; and to all others at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of Boston.

Voted, That the transfer books of the Company be closed from the 20th inst. until the 3d of January next.

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. on the preferred stock, and Four per Cent. on the common stock of this Company, both free Government tax, payable on and after Dec. 28, 1869, to the stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 8th day of December inst. The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on Wednesday, the 8th day of December inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on Friday, the 31st day of December inst., at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the American Merchants' Union Express Company have this day declared a dividend of three dollars ($3) per share on the outstanding capital stock of the Company, payable on the 15th day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 15th day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 18th day of January next.

By order of the Board.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have THIS DAY declared a dividend of four per cent., payable free of Government tax, on the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

The transfer books will be closed on the 20th day of December instant, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, and be closed on the 15th day of January, at the close of business, and be reopened on the 2d day of February next.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, Dec. 15, 1869.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share stock standing on the books the 23d inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 23d December to the 3d of January, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PERCENT. on the preferred and common stocks, free of Government tax, payable on the 3d day of January next, at this office. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., Dec. 21, 1869, and opened at 10 A. M. on the 4th day of January, 1870.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., SEARS' BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

WHEREAS, BY ACT OF CONGRESS the office of this Company has been removed from New-York to Boston—

Notice is hereby given that the coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be payable on and after that date, in gold, free of Government tax, at this office.

JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY OF VIRGINIA, No. 70 Broadway, New-York.

The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after Monday, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer book will be closed from the 24th inst. until 3d January next.

SAMUEL M. POND, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after 3d of January next.

The transfer books will be closed until Jan. 3, 1870.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on FRIDAY, 24th inst., until Jan. 3. B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after 3d of January next.

The transfer book will remain closed from 24th inst. to that date inclusive. By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

THE SIX PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad of California, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, free of all taxes, payable on the 3d day of January next.

The transfer book will be closed until that day.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

THE SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons, (Bonds of 1862,) due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17.

THE SIX PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the California and Oregon Railroad, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York. C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

THE SIX PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of Western Pacific Railroad, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York. C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, Mass.

THE SIX PER CENT. GOLD COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that day at the office of the Company, Boston, or at the Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, Mass.

THE SIX PER CENT. GOLD COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the South Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that day, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, Boston, or at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1870. The transfer books will be closed from this date to Jan. 3 proximo.

R. McCARTEE, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, (free of Government tax,) on presentation at the Banking House of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
ONEIDA, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1869.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—A dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable Jan. 3, 1870.

J. S. NEWELL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 3d day of January next.

Transfer books will be closed on and after the 20th inst., until Jan. 4, 1870.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX. THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

BANK OF AMERICA.—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 3, 1870.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next.

The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment, inclusive.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, NO. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent., free of all tax, payable on MONDAY, the 3d of January next. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 21 until Jan. 4, 1870.

F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK, OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL PARK BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of tax, payable first MONDAY in January next.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 22 until Jan. 3 inclusive.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable first MONDAY in January next. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 20 until Jan. 10.

GEO. J. SENEY, Cashier.

CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY, WATKINS, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared by this Company, payable at the office of the Company, at Watkins, Schuyler County, New-York, on and after Jan. 1, 1870.

DANIEL BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 26 Exchange-place, corner William-st., New-York, Dec. 15, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared on the stock of this Company, payable at their office on 3d January, 1870.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK.—A DIVIDEND OF Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the past five months, free from tax, has this day been declared, payable on Monday, the 3d of January next.

H. T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870, free of tax.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NO. 2,565.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS H. CRANE and LORIN P. CRANE, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 22d day of December, A. D. 1869. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Cyrus H. Crane, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and Lorin P. Crane, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who have carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of their petition in the City of New-York within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

WILLIAM KEATING CLARK, Assignee.
[illegible]

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM J. FULLER and JACOB C. WUND, composing the firm of Fuller & Wund, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William J. Fuller and Jacob C. Wund, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

S. R. HARLOW, Marshal, Messenger.

ADVERTISEMENT OF TRUSTEE.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of Sparkman, Place & King, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that by an indenture bearing date the 20th day of December, A. D. 1869, Sparkman, Place & King, a corporation bankrupt, conveyed and assigned all its estate and effects whatsoever to me as trustee, upon trust for the benefit of all its creditors, and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of the forty-third section of an act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated at New-York this 23d day of December, A. D. 1869.

W. P. BUCKMASTER, Trustee, No. 309 Pearl-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN McNEIL, bankrupt.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 2d day of December, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of John McNeil, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN TODD, Assignee, No. 322 Broadway, City of New-York.

NO. 3,032.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. HODGES, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John M. Hodges, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, Feb. 22, 1869.

RUFUS K. McHARG, Assignee, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RILEY L. HAMILTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Riley L. Hamilton, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of December, A. D. 1869.

W. W. SHARPE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ANNE A. MORSS, plaintiff, against ANTOINETTE V. WOOD, Charles Wood and Harriet his wife, Ira P. Wood and Elizabeth his wife, Henry G. Wood and Julia Wood his wife, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of the wife of the said Henry G. Wood, designates her by the name of Julia Wood,) George Wood, Benjamin F. Wood, Abel Davis and Caroline his wife, Theodore De Cant and Marietta W. his wife, Louise S. Madden, Isaac Hall, the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank of the City of New-York, Louis McLain, as assignee in Bankruptcy of James N. Wood, Mary L. Eccleston, as administratrix de bonis non of William H. Anable, deceased, Thomas Smith, James E. Craig, Nathan Seely, George J. Stevens, Jacques E. Alger, Susan Kloss and T. Bascom McConnell, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—Suit No. 1.—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of November, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 32 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Nov. 20, 1869.

MERRIHEW & ARNOUX, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—SMITH HARRISON, CHARLES HARRISON and JOSEPH CROSFIELD, plaintiffs, against ROBERT JAMES JACKSON, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 62 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand and ninety-seven dollars, lawful money of the United States, with interest thereon from the 24 day of April, 1869, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Nov. 23, 1869.

EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1869.—Dated New-York, Dec. 15, 1869.

EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

[illegible]

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris....$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.
Steamers of 5th January will not carry passengers.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT...SATURDAY, Dec. 25
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Jan. 8
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN...SATURDAY, Jan. 22
Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $90.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Dec. 25, at 12 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Dec. 25, 11 A. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax).......Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Jan. 1, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Jan. 8, 10 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:
CAMBRIA.......Dec. 25 | COLUMBIA.......Jan. 15
IOWA.......Jan. 1 | EUROPA.......Jan. 22
CALEDONIA.......Jan. 8 | INDIA.......Jan. 29
and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
[illegible]
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply at the company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.
NEBRASKA......Dec. 29, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN......Jan. 5, at 8 A. M.
IDAHO......Jan. 12, at 1½ P. M.
MINNESOTA......Jan. 19, at 7½ A. M.
NEVADA......Jan. 26, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO......Feb. 2, at 6 A. M.
CABIN PASSAGE......(Gold)......$80.
STEERAGE......(Currency)......$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
[illegible]
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA, Webster, Saturday, Dec. 25, at 6 A. M.
HELVETIA, Thomson, Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $65 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $35, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., promptly, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau,)...Dec. 30
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.............Jan. 6
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.............Jan. 13
For freight or passage apply to
E. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$140 to $180. $65.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JAN. 5—ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain PARKER.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on TUESDAY, Jan. 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, Dec. 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
E. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Friday, Dec. 24.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, Jan. 13.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 10 A. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 30, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Steamer SAN SALVADOR will sail SATURDAY, Dec. 25, at 10 A. M.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL.......CLAPP.......FRIDAY, Dec. 24
CORTES.......NELSON.......FRIDAY, Dec. 31
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston, at through rates. Cabin passage $50.
For passage, first and second class or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA.......KEMBLE.......Saturday, Dec. 18
GEO. CROMWELL.......CLAPP.......FRIDAY, Dec. 24
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston, at through rates. Cabin passage $50. For passage, first and second class or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

SHIPPING.

EXTRA STEAMER FOR MOBILE.
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP CATHARINE WHITING, Captain HOWES,
On TUESDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without storage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.
The ALABAMA will follow and sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 1.
For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. M. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 54 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.
The sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail
THURSDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 P. M.
from Pier No. 3 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Rates of passage—Charleston, $15.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commissions. Insurance effected at this office at one-half of one per cent.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail Jan. 6.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of baggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 2 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF MERCHANDISE to California.—Invoices in DUPLICATE of all merchandise (except bonded goods) shipped to San Francisco via the Isthmus of Panama, must be FILED in the SEVENTH DIVISION within FIVE DAYS after the sailing of the steamer by which the merchandise was shipped. Said invoices must state number of packages, marks, description of merchandise, quantities (pounds, gallons, &c.) and VALUE.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, Collector of the Port.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.
OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER, U. S. NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1869.
Proposals, sealed and indorsed on the envelope "BIDS FOR SUPPLIES ADVERTISED," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 28th inst., for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
65,000 feet B. M. Georgia Yellow Pine floor plank, 3 by 10 inches, in 15, 18 and 21 feet lengths, to be mill worked on one side and both edges.
4 Wrought Iron Boiler Heads, circular, 32¼ inches diameter, ½ inch thick.
150 "Prosser's" lap welded Boiler Tubes, 3 inches diameter, 12 feet long.
2,000 lbs. 6 inch iron cut Spikes; 100 lbs. 10d. iron cut Nails; 100 lbs. 6d. iron cut Nails.
[illegible]
BUREAU EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
200 Holy Stones, 25 lbs. each.
1,000 yards A. C. A. Amoskeag Ticking, 32 inches wide; 200 pieces Mattress Binding, 12 yards each, blue and white check.
BUREAU CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
[illegible]
20,000 lbs. pure White Lead, (dry.)
[illegible]
BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.
[illegible]
Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge at the Navy Yard for further information and samples, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will fill requisitions if awarded to them.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.
Blank forms (which must, in all respects, be duly conformed to) will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour named, when parties interested are invited to be present. J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, No. 71 STATE-ST., ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1869.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, JAN. 22, 1870, for building dykes in the Hudson River for the United States, as follows:
First—For building from 3,600 to 4,000 feet, more or less, of full dyke between Albany and Troy, complete, except stone, the contractor to furnish all other materials of the dyke.
Second—For building 1,000 feet, more or less, of half-dyke, between Castleton and Schodack Island, complete, except stone, the contractor to furnish all other materials of the dyke.
Third—For from 25,000 to 30,000 cubic yards, more or less, of rubble stone, delivered in the dykes and leveled on top; the most of the stone to be delivered just above Bath.
Fourth—The work of building must commence by May 20, 1870, and be completed by Sept. 1, 1870; the delivery of stone must commence on or before July 1, as the United States may require, and be completed within two months. Proposals will be received for so much per running foot of dyke complete, and so much per cubic yard for stone delivered.
Plans and specifications in full of the dykes and half-dykes can be seen in this office, where full information will be given.
Bids must be made on printed forms, to be obtained at this office, and accompanied by a proper guarantee. The successful bidder will be required to enter into contract with the United States with good and sufficient sureties. Blanks for contracts and bonds to be furnished by the contractor.
The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.
By order of Brevet Major-General John Newton.
(Signed.) JOHN M. WILSON, Major Engineers, and Brevet Colonel, U. S. A.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Dec. 31, 1869, for the construction of Nicolson pavements in the following streets, viz.: Forty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; Thirty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Thirty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; Fifty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; Howard-street, between Broadway and Centre-street; Franklin-street, between Centre and Elm streets, and Fifth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Ninetieth streets. No bids will be received except from parties legally authorized to lay the Nicolson pavement.
For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, Croton Aqueduct Board.
Office Croton Aqueduct Department, Dec. 21, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, indorsed with the title of the work, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870, for the paving of Eleventh-street, from University-place to Sixth-avenue, and Howard-street, from Broadway to Mercer-street, with the "Scaly's improved patent concrete pavement." No bids will be received except from persons legally authorized to lay this kind of pavement. For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEORGE S. GREENE, Croton Aqueduct Board.
CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Dec. 22, 1869.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received for building a horse railroad, until MONDAY, Dec. 27, at 4 P. M. Plans and specifications can be seen at R. J. BALDWIN'S office, No. 6 Pine-st., Room No. 22.

WANTED—PURCHASERS FOR HOME Washer and Sherman Wringer. In operation daily at No. 15 Barclay-st., near Astor House.

DRY GOODS.

HOLIDAYS.

BLACK GROS GRAIN AND GLACE SILKS,
at $1 50 to $1 75.
VERY FINE GROS GRAIN SILKS, $2.
ALL THE FIRST-CLASS MAKES,
$2 50 TO $4,
and the
FINEST GOODS IMPORTED, $4 50 TO $8.
COLORED SILK AND EVERY SHADE OF SATIN
at proportionate prices.
LYONS BLACK SILK VELVET, $4 50
and upward, of superb finish and color.
BROCHE AND WOOL SHAWLS,
purchased at the recent peremptory auction sales, and RETAILED AT LESS THAN GOLD COST.
CLOTH, VELVET AND ASTRAKHAN CLOAKS.
CURTAINS AND MOURNING GOODS.
We also call particular attention to our
SILK-FINISHED BLACK ALPACA,
at 50 cents and upward per yard,
AS BEING A VERY ACCEPTABLE AND APPROPRIATE HOLIDAY GIFT.
Samples of any portion of our stock furnished on application, or sent by mail.

SUGDEN & BRADBURY,
NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,
ONE DOOR BELOW BLEECKER-ST.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Persons who anticipate the purchase of any description of
DRY GOODS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
will do well to examine our stock before purchasing, as we purpose on Monday to offer inducements which we believe to be greater than can be found elsewhere. Among other specialities will be found
3,000 DRESS PATTERNS, IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH POPLINS, AT $1 50 AND UPWARD THE DRESS.
27-INCH DRESS GOODS, AT 20 TO 37 1-2 CENTS.
VERY WIDE ALL-WOOL SERGE, AT 30 CENTS.
ALL-WOOL EMPRESS CLOTH.
of all colors, including black at 50 cents, the regular retail price of which is 75 cents.
SILK AND WOOL POPLINS, FROM 75 CENTS TO $1 25.
ALL-WOOL FRENCH MERINOES, 75 TO $1.
Together with a large assortment of
DELAINES AT 15 CENTS.
CALICOES FROM 10 TO 12 1-2.
LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS,
PIANO COVERS, NAPKINS,
HANDKERCH'FS, COLLARS,
LACE SETS, GLOVES,
FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.,
in all of which the inducements offered by us cannot be excelled.

SUGDEN & BRADBURY,
NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,
ONE DOOR BELOW BLEECKER-ST.

NEW GOODS
MACY AT MACY'S. MACY
MACY Laces, Embroideries, MACY
MACY Ribbons, Millinery Goods, MACY
MACY Hosiery, Gloves, &c. MACY

JUVENILE BOOKS,
MACY Toy Books, &c., in sets and single, MACY
MACY Bibles and Prayer Books, MACY
MACY Housekeeping Goods, MACY
MACY Fancy Goods, French Clocks, MACY
MACY Small Wares, Handkerchiefs, MACY
MACY Gent's Furnishing Goods. MACY

CONFECTIONERY,
Best quality for Bon Boxes and the Holidays.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
Store open every evening until Christmas.
MACY Toys, Games, Dolls, MACY
MACY Dolls' Articles, MACY
MACY The largest variety MACY
MACY ever displayed in this City, MACY
MACY at popular prices. MACY
MACY 14th-st. and 6th-av. MACY

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Ladies can find a large variety of useful articles at low prices, at ELGER'S, No. 800 and 802 Broadway, near 12th-st., (east side.)
N. B.—Best $1 Kid Gloves in the City.

HOLIDAY BOOKS—A LARGE ASSORTment in every department of literature, at very low prices, at PYNE'S book store, No. 109 Nassau-st.

USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS AT RETAIL by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
A NEW IMPORTATION OF TOYS.
The largest assortment in the City. Twenty-five per cent. below down-town prices.
H. M. FAIRCHILD,
No. 277 6th-av., one door above 23d-st.

CATHOLIC PRESENTS.
In your search for something suitable for those you love, drop in at the long-established house of
DUNIGAN & BROTHERS,
No. 599 Broadway. There is a beautiful stock, and something may take your fancy. At all events, we shall be glad to see you on your rounds.

BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
GOLD, SILVER AND IVORY-MOUNTED
WALKING CANES.
The largest, best and cheapest assortment in the City can be found at
A. COX'S SONS, No. 25 Maiden-lane.

BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS.
In elegant bindings, suitable for Christmas and New Year's gifts. The largest and finest assortment may be seen at POTT & AMERY'S, (New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society,) Cooper Union, 4th-av.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,
Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,
Commander LEWIS. Commander SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 50. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

MEDICAL.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other causes; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. E. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 30 years, 25 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, 30 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 5 to 7.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 3 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 80 pages, gratis.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "Medical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOFORTES.
ESTABLISHED 1823.
Our reputation as the FIRST MANUFACTURERS in the COUNTRY and EUROPE being fully established, and the UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY of our INSTRUMENTS being ACKNOWLEDGED by the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY of the LEADING ARTISTS in the WORLD, we beg to assure the public that the high STANDARD of QUALITY which has given us the PROMINENCE will be MAINTAINED, as our motto is
NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.
THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM!
UNIFORM AND FAIR PRICES TO ALL PURCHASERS.
INAUGURATED APRIL 15, 1869.
Having upon this basis doubled our already immense trade, our position is assured, and every customer is fairly and honorably treated.
CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.
As we are the ONLY manufacturers in OUR LINE that have adopted this system of FAIR DEALING, it is not SURPRISING that our COMPETITORS should venture the opinion that we are making cheap and inferior Pianos, FOR THEY MUST SAY SOMETHING TO UPHOLD THE OLD DISCOUNT SYSTEM.
OUR ANSWER.
We have received the HIGHEST AWARDS and PLAUDITS OF THE WORLD; 58 PRIZE MEDALS over all competitors, and over 35,000 of our instruments are daily giving TESTIMONY to their EMINENT superiority and DURABILITY.
FOR POWER AND QUALITY OF TONE, DELICACY OF TOUCH, PERFECTION OF MECHANISM, DURABILITY AND GENERAL EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP, WITH BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND FINISH,
WE CHALLENGE COMPETITION.
EVERY PIANO SOLD BY US FULLY WARRANTED.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 11 EAST 14TH-ST.,
BETWEEN 5TH-AV. AND UNION-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

STEINWAY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES,
BEG TO ANNOUNCE
A GENERAL REDUCTION
in their prices, in accordance with the decline in the premium on gold, and consequent decreased cost of imported articles used in the manufacture of pianofortes. In addition to their established styles of Pianofortes, STEINWAY & SONS, in order to meet a long felt and frequently expressed want, by persons of moderate means, teachers, schools, &c., have perfected arrangements for the manufacture of an entirely new style of instrument termed
THE "SCHOOL" PIANO,
a thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest-priced seven-octave Pianos, the only difference being that this new style of instrument is constructed in a perfectly plain yet exceedingly neat exterior case. These new instruments will be supplied to those who desire to possess a thoroughly first-class "Steinway Piano" yet are limited in means,
AT EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE PRICES.
STEINWAY & SONS also desire to call special attention to their new
PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,
with Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Frame Action, and new soft Pedal, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other Piano at present manufactured.
Price lists and illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.
EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
Warerooms first floor of Steinway Hall,
NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST.
(Between 4th-av. and Irving-Place,) NEW-YORK.

LITOLFF'S CHEAP BUT SPLENdid editions of classical compositions we recommend for holiday presents. At the same time we beg to call the attention of the public to the "Edition Populaire," of which the first 21 volumes are now at hand. Notwithstanding the unprecedented cheapness of these new editions, the greatest care has been taken in finishing the same in a correct and elegant style. All of BEETHOVEN'S 32 SONATAS (edition populaire) $2 50; MOZART'S do., do., $1 75; SCHUBERT ALBUM, containing 50 select songs, $1 75, &c. Catalogues gratis. HENRY LITOLFF'S VERLAG, No. 34 Union-square, new No. 211 4th-av.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENTS are my celebrated Grand and Square Pianos (monthly installments taken,) as well as my large assortment of accordeons, and other musical instruments, retailed at wholesale prices. I further recommend my large stock of foreign and American music, at low prices. A. WUNDERMANN, No. 660 Broadway, (between the Dollar Stores.)

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York, will dispose of one hundred pianos, melodeons and organs, of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during the holidays, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class Pianos at reduced prices for cash or installments; one at $200, $300. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms No. 56 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

RAVEN & BACON, (ESTABLISHED 1829,) Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianofortes, warerooms, No. 669 Broadway, New-York. We are now exhibiting new scale Pianos, which are superior to any made. Call and examine before purchasing.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 3 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:00 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:30 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:30 and 6:30 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:20, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)
Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 6 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)
For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M., (23d-st. 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st. 11 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 2:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:25 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., *4:45 P. M., and Saturdays only "12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., *5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only "12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.
* To Piermont only.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 8 A. M., 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12 midnight on Saturdays. The 8:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 6:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $50. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 665 6th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 89 1ST-AV., SELLS marble mantels and headstones below cost to reduce stock before removing to his new factory next month.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c.; close imitations of foreign marbles. Middlefield Company, No. 1,289 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
JARRETT & PALMER......Lessees and Managers
A HOME STORY FOR CHRISTMAS.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.
LITTLE NELL.
A dramatic version, in four acts, from the pen of Andrew Halliday, Esq., of an exquisite story by CHARLES DICKENS.
Which has proved, during the present season, the GREAT LONDON SUCCESS.
EXQUISITE ACTING,
ALL NEW. { MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, SUPERB MUSIC, GRAND EFFECTS } ALL NEW.
AND WONDROUS TABLEAUX.
The entire play being placed upon the stage in a style of UNIQUE MAGNIFICENCE.
CHRISTMAS MATINEE AT 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Successor to Barnum's.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
STANDING ROOM ONLY EVERY NIGHT.
CHRISTMAS DAY. Tremendous attractions day and night.
CHRISTMAS DAY. THE BLONDES.
CHRISTMAS DAY. THE STONE GIANT.
CHRISTMAS DAY. KENILWORTH.
CHRISTMAS DAY. DORA BELLA.
CHRISTMAS DAY. THE WILD ANIMALS.
THREE PERFORMANCES......Morning at 11.
THREE PERFORMANCES......Afternoon at 2.
THREE PERFORMANCES......Evening at 8.

TAMMANY—CHRISTMAS WEEK.
NAN, The Good for Nothing. BAD DICKEY.
Family circle, 25 cents. GLORIOUS BILL FOR CHRISTMAS. TWO PERFORMANCES.
CHRISTMAS NIGHT.
ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S SENSATION MINSTRELS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
CHRISTMAS EVE, MACBETH; great cast; Mr. EDWARD EDDY; great Comic Vocalist; BUTLER, LA ROSA; ROBERT MACAIRE.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
MISS CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG.
LAST APPEARANCE.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 29.
Tickets for this Grand Concert will be offered for sale THIS MORNING by Messrs. Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Chas. H. Ditson & Co., and J. N. Pattison & Co., under the Hall. ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER ISSUED.

BAL D'OPERA BOUFFE.
THEATRE FRANCAIS.
MONDAY, JAN. 3, 1870,
CLODOCHE TROUPE
AND
ORIGINAL GRAND DUCHESSE CAN-CAN.
Tickets at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, Delmonico's Broad-st., Chambers-st. and 14th-st. and all the principal hotels.

AMERICUS CLUB
ANNUAL BALL,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY, Jan. 6, 1870.
TICKETS, ADMITTING ONE GENTLEMAN AND LADIES,
FIVE DOLLARS.
Private boxes can be secured by applying to Judge JOHN SCOTT, No. 257 Broadway.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
Commencing SATURDAY, Dec. 25, the only living TWO-HEADED GIRL in the world. Sings, dances and talks with both heads at once. Visited by 150,000 people at Tremont Temple, Boston. Hours of exhibition from 10 to 12, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9. Admission, 25 cents; children under 10 years, 15 cents.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.
THE NINE MUSES will remain on exhibition THIS WEEK, at No. 52 5th-av., corner 14th-st. Open DAY and EVENING. Admission 25c.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The Third Winter Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures is now open day and evening, 23d-st., corner 4th-av.

FOR SALE—THE COPYRIGHT OF A SUCcessful, profitable and entertaining amusement. Address WM. BARNARD, Orange, N. J.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, FREE SEATS, East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music, convenient to strangers. Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Minister in charge. Divine service on CHRISTMAS DAY at 10½ o'clock in the morning; on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. On SUNDAY EVENING the eighth sermon in the course of sermons for the people, by Rev. THOMAS K. CONRAD, D. D. Subject—The Closing Year. Succeeding sermons in this course by Rev. Drs. WASHBURNE and B. H. PADDOCK.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH Church, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—CHRISTMAS DAY, divine service and sermon by the Minister, Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., TO-MORROW, (Christmas) morning, at 11 o'clock.

REV. DR. PRICE WILL PREACH on CHRISTMAS DAY, at 10½ A. M., in the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. On SUNDAY next Rev. Dr. PRICE will preach at 10½ A. M. and Rev. GEORGE F. SEYMOUR, D. D., at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st., Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., Rector, Rev. THOS. K. CONRAD, D. D., Associate Rector.—Divine service on CHRISTMAS DAY (Saturday) at 11 o'clock A. M.

AUCTION SALES.

BANKRUPT SALE OF AGRICULtural fertilizers, and choses in action, part of the estate of James R. Day. Terms cash on sale. The subscribers, as instructed by William C. Amerman, Esq., assignee of the above-named bankrupt, will dispose of, by public sale, at the factory of the Lodi Manufacturing Company, on the Hackensack River, Hudson County, N. J., upon WEDNESDAY, 29th December, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., the following agricultural fertilizers, viz.: 67,000 bushels of double refined poudrette; 439 barrels of double refined poudrette; 357 barrels of bone dust; 37 barrels of common poudrette; 4 barrels of bone tafeu. And also, certain choses in action, consisting of debts due by various parties for agricultural fertilizers sold to them. Lists of the said debts can be seen in the hands of the assignee, Mr. Amerman, No. 121 Bleecker-st.; Messrs. Strahan & Root, attorneys, No. 42 Pine-st., and Mr. Charles Jones, attorney, No. 71 Broadway, New-York, by any of whom information in reference to said debts will be communicated. ALDRIDGE & WOOD, 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City. JERSEY CITY, Dec. 15, 1869.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 65 Chambers and 77 Reade sts. Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
AUCTION SALE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell on FRIDAY, Dec. 24, at 11 o'clock, at their spacious salesrooms, Nos. 65 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Peremptory sale to close the business. Elegant and artistic diamond, pearl, sapphire, emerald, ruby, opal and coral mounted
JEWELRY,
viz.: solitaire and cluster rings, ditto ear rings and brooch en suite in great variety, ditto ear rings, bracelets, chains, &c., set in pure 18-karat gold; also, ladies' and gentlemen's watches set in jewels.
ALSO,
several lines of elegant silver-plated cutlery by Messrs. Cristofle & Co., Paris.
Every article guaranteed. Seats for ladies.

TO MARKETMEN.—ADJOURNED SALE of MARKET STANDS IN THE EIGHTEENTH WARD MARKET.
On MONDAY, the 27th of December, 1869, will be sold at public auction, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Eighteenth Ward Market, on Avenue C, between 16th and 17th sts., in the City of New-York, the several stalls and stands contained in said Market, for a term of one year from the 1st day of January, 1870. The plans of the stands and the terms of sale may be had by applying at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New-York.
E. A. MOORE, FORBES HOLLAND, WM. HAW, Jr., } Commissioners.
RICH'D B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell at public auction, at No. 26 Exchange-place, on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock noon,
70,000 TONS
SCRANTON COAL,
deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J., during January, 1870. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY E. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Dec. 24, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
300 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.
30 barrels Almeria Grapes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE-CLUB KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

NOTICE.
CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Dec. 22, 1869.
This office will be open on CHRISTMAS MORNING, from 9 to 10 o'clock, for the entrance and clearance of vessels. M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

KRYOLITE.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers.
PENN. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 121 Walnut-st., Philadelphia; or, CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, AGENT, Pittsburg, Penn.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—FINE DISplay of Christmas beef.—All lovers of good beef and mutton should not miss the opportunity of calling at stalls Nos. 1 and 3, Tompkins Market, Lemuel Valentine, Esq., proprietor, and witness a display of meats seldom seen in this City. One immense animal, raised by Mr. Teed, of Westchester County, deserves particular notice. We understand Mr. Valentine will receive ten others during the coming week from the same source.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, OUR PATENT and manufacture. American watches at manufacturers' prices. Diamond, pearl and gold jewelry, and silverware, at reduced prices. A. FRANKFIELD, 6th-av., corner of 14th-st., and 8th-av., corner of 26th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr........Proprietor
THE CROWNING TRIUMPH.
HOUSES OVERFLOWING.
OLD AND YOUNG DELIGHTED.
GRAND HOLIDAY CARNIVAL.
ADMISSION......50 Cents.
The inimitable mimic and vocalist,
W. H. LINGARD.
The charming comedienne,
ALICE DUNNING.
The beautiful soubrette,
DICKIE LINGARD.
The world renowned lyric and dramatic artists,
Mr. and Mrs.
HOWARD PAUL.
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.
SONG, DANCE, POETRY, WIT, BEAUTY.
A DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL.
LINGARD SKETCHES. (New Series.)
Mrs. HOWARD PAUL as SIMS REEVES.
PLUTO.
PRESIDENT GRANT. JAMES FISK, Jr.
GENERAL LEE. JAY GOULD, Esq.
B. F. BUTLER. MAYOR HALL.
HORACE GREELEY,
appear every night at 8 o'clock.
CHRISTMAS MATINEE AT 2.
NEARLY READY—The gorgeous legendary and spectacular drama, by Jos. C. Foster, entitled,
THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
LAST SIX NIGHTS OF
MR. HACKETT.
Who will appear as
FALSTAFF,
in Shakespeare's great comic creation,
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR;
OR, FALSTAFF OUTWITTED BY WOMEN.
ON MONDAY, DEC. 27,
First appearance here of the eminent actress,
EMMA WALLER,
In her great character of
MEG MERRILIES,
In the beautiful and picturesque Drama of
GUY MANNERING,
which will be produced with all the ORIGINAL and FAVORITE MUSIC, entirely NEW and APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, PROPERTIES, &c., &c.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.
HAMLET IN ACTIVE PREPARATION.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THIRD WEEK OF THE SUCCESS.
THE UNRIVALED UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE AMUSING UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE BEST ACTED UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE BEAUTIFUL UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE SUCCESSFUL UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE UNEQUALED UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
AND ORIGINAL UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
EVERY EVENING—WED. and SAT. MATINEES.
EVERY EVENING—WED. and SAT. MATINEES.
EVERY EVENING—WED. and SAT. MATINEES.
EVERY EVENING—WED. and SAT. MATINEES.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Under the management of Mr. Augustin Daly.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
A BRILLIANT HOLIDAY ATTRACTION.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK AND CHRISTMAS MATINEE! THE DUKE'S MOTTO!
THE DUKE'S MOTTO!
THE DUKE'S MOTTO!
THE DUKE'S MOTTO!
THE DUKE'S MOTTO!
THE DUKE'S MOTTO!
THE DUKE'S MOTTO!

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
MONDAY, Dec. 20, first night of the great darkey pantomime of
HASH,
with new tricks, scenery, &c.
The trouble commences at 8.
Seats secured six days in advance.

THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY
Will give Handel's grand Oratorio,
THE MESSIAH,
STEINWAY HALL, CHRISTMAS NIGHT.
As soloists will appear:
Miss BRAINERD, Miss STERLING,
Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. F. REMMERTZ.
Together with a LARGE ORCHESTRA and the FULL CHORUS of the Society.
Mr. E. J. CONNELLY, Organist.
Mr. F. L. RITTER, Conductor.
Tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. To be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING.
At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.
At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings.
Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Brooklyn Academy, No. 120 Pierrepont-st., under Mr. F. DODWORTH. Private classes and classes out of town attended by Mr. T. J. DODWORTH. Send for a circular.
On Monday morning, Jan. 10, a small private class will commence, which will meet on Mondays and Thursdays at 10½ o'clock. Families desirous of attending will please send names.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., Rector.
Formerly Mr. Churchill's school.
The next term will begin Feb. 8. Boys received at any time when there is a vacancy.
Terms—$500 per annum.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South.) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

MISS C. MERLE.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.
Second quarter commences Nov. 24.
Circulars sent on request.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 183 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.
WINTER TERM BEGINS JAN. 4.
S. T. FROST, Principal and Proprietor.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 136 Bowery.—Private instruction day and evening in bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, grammar, French, German, Spanish, &c. Ladies' Department.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE.—Term opens Dec. 27. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President, Claverack, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

ADDRESS REV. T. HANLON, D. D., Pennington, N. J., for details of first-class boarding school for both sexes. Total cost for year, $210.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR young ladies, at Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

TEACHERS.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING French and the English branches, desires an engagement as visiting governess, or to take charge of a class of young ladies advanced in study; a liberal compensation expected. Address F. H. C., Station G.

MALE TEACHERS FOR DISTRICT schools are now in good demand. Teachers of all grades should have Amer. School Institute's Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING first-class accommodations, consisting of parlor and bedroom, without board, in a strictly private family, location 19th-st., east of 4th-av., may address L., Box No. 149 Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT—TO A single gentleman, with fire and gas, in a private family; references exchanged. Call at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 21 WEST 19TH-ST.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms, front, to let, with first-class board and attendance; also rooms suitable for two single gentlemen. Mrs. M. M. BRAINARD.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 45 West 18th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with furnished rooms, with or without board. References required.

A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY FURnished apartments admirably adapted for a family. Apply at Worth House, No. 208 5th-av. Private table and attendance.

ROOMS WITH GOOD BOARD IN A New-England family, near Madison-av., No. 20 East 29th-st.

NO. 234 EAST 19TH-ST.—NEWLY-FURnished rooms on second floor, with or without board; location desirable.

MADISON-AV., NO. 123—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with or without board. Terms moderate.

NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST. HAS CHANGED hands, been newly furnished, rooms en suite or singly, with or without private table.

A PLEASANT HOME AND BOARD for a single gentleman at 74 7th-av., near 14th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

LOOK HERE! NO HUMBUG! MME. ROSS tells everything; the name of the one you marry and that of her visitor; causes speedy marriages; brings together those long separated; shows the likeness of the one you marry. No. 169 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 P. M.
A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME OF NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
FRIDAY, (Fourth Time,) THE WONDER. — Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. Hield, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Louisa Phillips and Miss Fanny Green.
CHRISTMAS NIGHT, (SATURDAY, Dec. 25.) A FAVORITE BILL.
ERNESTINE, and TRYING IT ON. — Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. C. Wyndham, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Hield, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. Peck, Mr. Bowers, Mr. Duncan, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. John Sefton, Mrs. L. Phillips and Miss Fanny Green.
On MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 27, for the first time in six years, will be presented Mr. Lester Wallack's comic drama,
CENTRAL PARK,
produced with new and BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, by Messrs. Isherwood, Evans and Hillyard; INCIDENTAL MUSIC by Mr. Thomas Baker; HANDSOME APPOINTMENTS by Mr. Timoney; NOVEL and EFFECTIVE MECHANISM by Messrs. Butler and Guernsey, and with a cast comprising
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. Tom Owens, Mr. Curran, Mr. Peck, Mr. Quigley, Miss Henriques, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. Sefton, Miss Fanny Green.
TUESDAY (fourth time)—THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH and WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
WEDNESDAY (second time)—CENTRAL PARK.
In preparation, Mr. T. W. Robertson's beautiful military drama,
"OURS."

APOLLO HALL, APOLLO HALL,
APOLLO HALL, APOLLO HALL,
Corner of 28th-st. and Broadway,
EVERY DAY AND EVENING,
from 8 o'clock A. M. until 10 P. M.
THE ORIGINAL CARDIFF GIANT,
THE ORIGINAL CARDIFF GIANT,
which was dug from the earth on William C. Newell's farm in Cardiff, Onondaga County, N. Y.,
WILL BE ON EXHIBITION.
The public are cautioned against
SPURIOUS IMITATIONS
of this image, made by C. F. Otto, of Syracuse, N. Y., which are composed of plaster of Paris, marble dust and other ingredients, artificially colored to resemble, in some slight degree, the original. One of these has already been exhibited in this City, and the exhibitors have endeavored to palm it upon the public
AS THE ORIGINAL
by means of specious advertisements, sometimes in
THE FORM OF AN AFFIDAVIT,
which lacks its most essential point, that of a magistrate's signature, as evidence that its contents
HAVE BEEN VERIFIED BY OATH.
The attention of eminent geologists, naturalists, anatomists and sculptors has been attracted by this
ORIGINAL COLOSSAL FIGURE.
Their opinions with regard to it have been given to the public by the Press, and although their opinions are diversified whether it is a
STATUE OR A PETRIFACTION,
they are unanimous in pronouncing it of
GREAT ANTIQUITY,
and the
WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Mr. W. S. HOUGHTON, who assisted in the excavation of the image on its original discovery, will be in daily attendance, and will cheerfully answer all questions in his power.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS. ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
(14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.)
L. B. LENT.........Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
REVIVAL FOR THE HOLIDAYS
of the exquisitely beautiful
FAIRY PANTOMIMIC SPECTACLE
entitled
CINDERELLA;
Or, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER,
in which the characters are sustained by
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
Previous to the spectacle
A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF ELEGANT EQUESTRIANISM AND ARTISTIC ACROBATIC EXERCISES.
Admission 50c.; children under ten, 25c.; reserved seats, 75c. Begins at 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HERMANN,
THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATOR,
positively for a few nights only, prior to his departure for California.
On SATURDAY, Dec. 25, CHRISTMAS NIGHT, MONDAY, Dec. 27, and TUESDAY, Dec. 28,
IN A GRAND AND VARIED PROGRAMME.
Reserved seats, $1; to be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Academy of Music.
Admission 75 cents; family circle, 50 cents.

HOWARD MISSION
AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS,
NO. 40 NEW-BOWERY.
The exercises on Christmas Day,
Dec. 25, 1869,
will commence in the chapel (entrance on New-Bowery) at 11 A. M., and will consist of short addresses by various gentlemen, singing by the children of the Mission, dinner for the children, distribution of gifts from the Christmas Trees, &c., &c. The presents will be given out after the children have dined, at 12½ and at 1½ P. M.
Contributions of cash (checks drawn to the order of William Phelps, Treasurer) may be sent at any time direct to the Mission, and all donations of supplies intended for the dinner should either be sent in on Saturday before 10 A. M., or notice should be sent to the Mission by Friday noon, Dec. 24, so that they may be sent for. Second-hand clothing always serviceable in our work. The public are invited to be present at the Christmas festivities.
Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent.
Rev. H. H. McFARLAND, Assistant Superintendent.
A. S. HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st., President Board of Trustees.
J. S. HOWELL, No. 34 Chambers-st., Secretary Board of Trustees.
WM. PHELPS, Nos. 264 and 266 Canal-st., Treasurer Board of Trustees.

LECTURES

HOW ANIMALS MOVE
Will be the subject of Professor MORSE'S lecture, THIS EVENING, before the American Institute, in the Great Hall of the Cooper Union. Various forms of
SWIMMING ANIMALS,
CREEPING ANIMALS,
WALKING ANIMALS,
FLYING ANIMALS,
will be rapidly delineated on a black board 40 feet long.
Tickets 50c. each. For sale by D. Van Nostrand, No. 23 Murray-st.; S. R. Wells, No. 389 Broadway; D. Appleton & Co., Nos. 90—94 Grand-st.; A. Brentano, No. 708 Broadway; A. D. F. Randolph & Co., No. 770 Broadway, and at the door.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF THE OWNERS OF property on 6th-av., above 42d-st., and side streets 200 feet each way, will be held at the Harvard Rooms, corner 42d-st. and 6th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 27, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of taking advice and remonstrating against assessment of Nicolson pavement recently put down on 6th-av., from 42d-st. to 59th-st. A prompt attendance necessarily required.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH woman, a situation to go out to cook by the day or week as first-class cook; understands meat, game, soups, jellies, creams, and all fancy desserts; good references. Call at No. 265 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English woman, not long in this country, to do general housework in a good private family; is an excellent washer and ironer and a good plain cook; not afraid of work. Call at No. 182 Chrystie-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 1 1st-st., corner of the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a young married woman, an American; both healthy and respectable. Apply at No. 126 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as seamstress; would assist in housekeeping or take care of an invalid. Call at No. 118 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress by a young person; quite competent, and willing and obliging; has good references. Call at No. 21 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, A SITUAtion, to do general housework for single gentlemen; understands all the house work; speaks good English; best recommendations. Address for a week P. M., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a steady sober man; will make himself generally useful; City reference. Address M. M., Box No. 268 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS an excellent penman, a situation to do copying or writing of any kind; good reference given. Address C. A. D., Box No. 118 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

SALESMEN WANTED.—SEVERAL EXperienced men for both carpets and upholstery goods. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal, corner Mercer-st.

WANTED—TRUCK DRIVERS; NONE BUT those having the best of references need apply, between 8 and 10 A. M., Friday. STARIN, Pier No. 14 North River.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and nurse; one who understands sewing; good reference required. Call at No. 315 East 16th-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock to-day.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A large and intelligent audience assembled last evening in the lecture room of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Hudson-street, to listen to a lecture by Mr. Wm. Anderson, which was entitled, "Peeps Through Mental Mirrors." The lecturer, in his opening remarks, dwelt upon the fact that the physical creation and the constitution of man reflected the intelligence and goodness of the creator, and then proceeded in a pleasing vein to show that the peculiarities of individuals could be seen in their walk, voice, laugh, hair, and in their way of shaking hands. The most instructive part of the lecture was the succinct description which was given of the temperaments and shape of the brain as being mental mirrors. The discourse was illustrated by apposite quotations from Addison, Shakespeare and Milton, and was listened to with marked interest, and frequently applauded.

On Wednesday evening the City Mission held its monthly meeting in the Presbyterian Church of the Convent, Park-avenue. Several of the missionaries related incidents of their experiences and observations, and showed the power of Christian love in saving the intemperate and abandoned and reforming and elevating the poor and wretched. Among the figures showing the work of the month we note the following: 38 missionaries, 10 missions, 4 Sunday Schools, 1 reading room, 19,926 missionary visits, 150 preaching services, 20 temperance meetings, 892 religious meetings, 100,000 tracts and papers given, 150 families relieved. The entire expense of carrying on all this work is only $4,000 per month.

The country residence of the late C. G. Guenther, at Jamaica, comprising eight and a half acres, mansion and outbuildings, is to be disposed of for the benefit of three German charitable institutions, Jan. 3, at the German Liederkranz Hall, No. 36 East Fourth-street. There will be 200 chances at $100 each, and he who draws the successful number carries off the prize.

Professor Morse, of the Peabody Academy of Science, will lecture this evening before the American Institute, in the great hall of the Cooper Union. His subject, "How Animals Move," and his well-known reputation as a rapid delineator with the crayon, are sufficient attractions to insure a very full attendance.

The graduating class of Grammar School No. 44, in North Moore-street, held its final exercises in public yesterday afternoon. There was a long programme of choruses, duetts, readings and dialogues. Mr. Henry Kiddle, Assistant Superintendent, presented the diplomas to the graduates, and gave them some sensible counsel. Prizes were given out, and the afternoon passed pleasantly to all concerned.

The transactions with Europe in the foreign department of the Post Office, for last month, show 859,518 letters to have been the number received and forwarded in that time, and $109,971 56 to have been the amount collected for postage.

The newly appointed Consul for Jamaica, J. W. Wheeler, sailed yesterday, with his family, in the bark *Parga*, for Kingston. Mr. Wheeler goes out to supersede Mr. Aaron Gregg.

The tournament of the principal players of the Williamsburg Chess Club is progressing with great activity and energy. No less than 158 games have been played up to the present time, and every evening adds to the number of games contested. Major Wernich, a very celebrated chess player, has not lost a single game, winning twenty-two in succession. Baron von Frankenberg has been successful in fifteen games, with one lost. The President, Mr. J. Kneff, has won twenty, losing five, and Mr. Fuchs, Jr., stands twelve games won against six which he lost. Mr. A. Demuth has won fourteen and lost ten, and Mr. C. H. Vogt eight won to five lost. According to present appearances the successful candidates for the five gold medals are: Major Wernich, von Frankenberg, J. Kneff, Fuchs, Jr., and A. Demuth.

Postmaster Jones gives notice that as the 8 o'clock train (via Allentown route) has been abandoned, all through mails for the West will hereafter close daily at 8 P. M., except those via the Erie Railroad, which will close at 4:30 P. M.

The Fat Men's Association acknowledges its obligations to Mr. T. J. Coe, of the Revere House, for providing a place of meeting; to Mr. Wm. M. Dott for his admirable management of the floor at the first annual ball, and to the Messrs. Funk, of Irving Hall, for the admirable supper provided on that occasion.

Messrs. Parke Godwin, F. A. P. Barnard, President of Columbia College; George Opdyke, Professor E. L. Youmans, Isaac Lewis Peet, Principal of the New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Frederick R. Marvin, Charles P. Daly, President of the American Geographical and Statistical Society; Geo. Wakeman, Rev. Benj. N. Martin, Professor, New-York University; N. B. Emerson, M. D., E. R. Straznickey, Assistant Librarian, Astor Library; Titus Munson Coan, M. D., Chas. F. Taylor, M. D., J. West Nevins, late United States Vice-Consul, Genoa, Italy; John H. Stange, C. Goepp, T. B. Wakeman and G. W. Madox, having listened to Mr. Stephen Pearl Andrews' preliminary statement of *Universology*, and impressed with the importance and originality of the scientific claim, as well as with the profound research implied in it, are urging the publication of the work at the earliest possible date.

John Hill was arrested at an early hour yesterday morning in St. Patrick's Cathedral, he having secreted himself during vespers on Wednesday evening. The poor box had been forcibly opened with a ship spike, and the sum of $[illegible] stolen. Hill was arraigned before Justice Dowling and remanded for trial.

Jackson, the Deputy Sheriff, who killed Douglas in the First Ward, and was indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, has been reindicted for murder in the first degree.

Mrs. Catharine Keretz, a German woman, died suddenly, yesterday, at No. 144 Ludlow-street, leaving six children. Bridget McClusky also died suddenly yesterday, at No. 220 West Thirty-sixth-street. Coroner Flynn will investigate.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Flynn over the remains of Archibald Nixon, aged 14, who was instantly killed by a fall through the hatchway of the premises corner of Eighth-street and Avenue A. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. The parents of the deceased reside in Ninety-third-street, near Fourth-avenue.

Copestone Lodge No. 641, F. A. M., elected the following named officers Wednesday evening: T. P. Pascall, M.; Robert Woodcock, S. W.; Robert J. Murray, J. W.; W. Gibson, Secretary; John Howell, Treasurer; W. C. Van Wack, S. D.; J. Callanan, J. D.; T. E. Egan, Tyler.

The body of a male infant was found a few days ago on the stoop of No. 229 West Forty-ninth-street. The remains had been wrapped in a pillow case marked "Julius Hilburn." Marks of violence were also discovered about the neck of the deceased, death having been caused by strangulation. The police have discovered Julius Hilburn, and hope to fathom the mystery. Coroner Flynn will investigate the case to-day.

Coroner Flynn held an inquest yesterday at No. 83 Eldridge-street over the remains of Mrs. Frances Warrement, who came to her death by burns, sustained on Wednesday by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Verdict in accordance.

An inquest was held yesterday at No. 158 Hudson-street by Coroner Flynn over the body of Ismael Levy, aged 3 years, who was fatally scalded by falling into a tub of hot water.

Richard Burns was brought up in the Essex Market Police Court, charged, at the instance of William McIntyre, with stealing a silver watch. When arrested a certificate belonging to a person named Patrick O'Sullivan for eight shares in the Summit Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company was found in his possession. There were several other charges of petty larceny preferred against the prisoner, who was committed for examination.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the children's carriage factory of Stewart & Conbley, No. 214 East Twenty-sixth-street, doing a damage of $800 to the building and $2,000 to stock, both, however, being fully insured. The damage to the tools belonging to the work men was about $300, and this loss is not covered by insurance.

Maria Lyons, alias Julia Spigler, was arraigned before Justice Dowling yesterday on a charge of larceny. The prisoner and her husband boarded with Mrs. Ann Burns, at No. 15 Mott-street, and finding the house in charge of a child, they gave him some pennies and escaped with a lot of furs and a quantity of wearing apparel, valued at $115. Detective Dolan arrested the wife yesterday in Baxter-street, and found her in possession of a piece of the stolen fur. Justice Dowling temporarily committed the prisoner for examination.

Sarah Campbell, 40 years of age, residing at No. 419 East Twelfth-street, yesterday fell from a second-story window of the house and received injuries about the head which, it is feared, may prove fatal.

A fire occurred yesterday morning at St. Luke's Hospital, but it was extinguished by the attachés and inmates without its doing much damage or causing any alarm.

J. W. Currier, Esq., arrived yesterday in the brig *Mosés Christo*, from St. Domingo, and will resume the duties of Consul for that Republic.

From noon last Saturday to noon yesterday six deaths from smallpox (all children) occurred in this City. Dr. Harris says that newspaper sensations to the contrary notwithstanding—the disease is under complete control. The only place where smallpox prevails above other parts of the City is in the Eleventh Ward, the slums of the Seventeenth and the Thirteenth are also infected. Last week a death occurred so far up town as Twenty-eighth-street, and another so far down town as the middle of Chatham-street. The deaths by smallpox last week were twenty, the previous week seventeen, and the week before that thirteen.

A [illegible] occurred yesterday afternoon at the new building No. 454 Second-avenue, during which Peter Millwood was seriously stabbed in the neck and side by an unknown man, who escaped by immediate flight. The injured man was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

At a regular meeting, Wednesday night, the New-York County Council of the Union League of America adopted a preamble and resolution affirming in strong terms the indebtedness of the whole country to the disabled volunteers and the families of those who fell during the late civil war, and opposing the proposition before Congress of paying pensions monthly instead of semi-annually. A Committee was appointed to go to Washington to urge the speedy passage of the measure.

Workmen are engaged in laying Stow's foundation pavement in Maiden-lane. It is a wooden pavement, the chief peculiarity of which is that it is laid on a foundation of sand, into which, between the blocks of wood, wedges are driven by which the sand is compressed so as to give it a firmness equal, it is claimed, to that of stone. The moisture of the earth keeps the wooden blocks and wedges constantly humid so that they cannot rot, the air from without being excluded by a filling of coal tar and gravel laid between them and covering the surface. The contractors agree to keep it in perfect order for twenty years, for 1½ cents per square foot per annum, and to make a sufficient deposit with the proper authorities to guarantee their fulfillment of such contract for the time specified. They have the contract for paving Fifteenth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue, and the whole of Maiden-lane.

General Geo. W. Palmer, Appraiser of the Port of New-York, has recently made the following appointments: Colonel Jas. Burt as Assistant Appraiser of the Second Division; Colonel G. E. Gouraud as Assistant Appraiser of the Ninth Division; Mr. D. C. Sturges as Assistant Appraiser of the Tenth Division, and General T. B. Hamilton as Assistant Appraiser of the First Division.

The first annual ball of Cameron Post No. 79, Grand Army of the Republic, took place at Irving Hall last evening. It was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, and was a very enjoyable entertainment. General Joseph C. Pinckney is Post Commander, and Captain Thomas Stewart Post Adjutant of the organization.

The Plumbers' Union met last evening at Masonic Hall, Mr. Arthur Savage in the chair. A new badge, bearing an emblem of the craft, was adopted, and officers were elected for the ensuing term, Mr. Savage being again returned as President.

The Plate Printers' Union met last evening at No. 68 East Broadway. Regular business and the concluding arrangements for their annual ball comprised the business of the evening.

Geo. Bowen fell into the hold of a ship at Pier No. 17 East River, yesterday, and sustained severe injuries. He was taken home to Greenpoint.

A fire occurred on the fifth floor of the tenement house No. 196 Orchard-street, occupied by S. Stein, cork sole dealer. Damage, $250.

David Groff, aged 60, committed suicide last night by hanging himself in his bedroom, at No. 109 East Thirty-ninth-street. Motive unknown.

The anniversary concert of the Central Methodist Episcopal Sunday School was held at the church, corner of Seventh-avenue and Fourteenth-street, last evening.

BROOKLYN.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Charles Edwards was fatally shot in the abdomen by John Langstaf, in the saloon of the latter, No. 173 Myrtle-avenue. It appears that Edwards went in to ask for a pistol which, while Langstaf was showing it to him, was accidentally discharged, wounding him as stated. Coroner Jones made an *ante-mortem* examination in which the injured man stated that Langstaf was not to blame.

About 6 o'clock last night a fire occurred in the premises occupied by John McLaughlin as a candy store, at No. 326 Columbia street. The stock was damaged $200; no insurance. The building, owned by Kirwan Powers, was damaged $1,500; no insurance. The fire extended to No. 324 Columbia-street, owned by John Hughes, the building sustaining damage to the amount of $1,500; insured for $600 in the Atlantic Insurance Company.

Last evening four youthful desperadoes entered a room in the house of Mrs. Ann Lennon, No. 718 Court-street, and stole a watch valued at $60. Mrs. Lennon caught one of the scoundrels as they were leaving, and during her struggle with him sustained considerable injury about the head. He succeeded in escaping for a little while. Later in the evening the Police of the Forty-third Sub-Precinct arrested three of the party—Peter Goodwin, Henry Leaver and Michael Hare. The fourth one is yet at large.

Last evening a Sunday School exhibition was held at the First Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Sixth and South Fourth streets, Williamsburg. There was a large attendance of scholars and their parents, and the exercises were of a very entertaining character.

The Kings County Republican General Committee met last night, Mr. C. C. Talbot, Vice-President, in the Chair. The Committee on the Sixth Ward troubles reported, when the General Committee went into executive session, and so remained until a late hour.

The following officers have been elected by Euclid Lodge No. 656, F. and A. M., for 1870, and installed by P. D. D. Grand Master John K. Oakley: Thomas P. Crawford, W. M.; Fred. Hoeg, S. W.; J. W. Whiting, J. W.; Newton N. Smith, Secretary; John Mollenhauer, Treasurer; J. T. Burdick, J. Wilgus and F. C. Hockmeyer, Trustees.

James Gardiner, convicted of grand larceny in the Court of Sessions, yesterday, was sent to the Penitentiary for five years.

John Connolly and Joseph West, two boys convicted of burglary before Judge Troy in the Court of Sessions yesterday, were sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years each.

John Dooley, convicted of burglary in having broken into the office of Seth B. Robbins on the 16th of May last, was yesterday sent to the Penitentiary for five years.

Mary Rachel Davis, a defaulting domestic, was brought face to face with the owner of $60 worth of property which she had stolen, and she was convicted of the theft. She was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

LONG ISLAND.

Arrangements are being made to hold a general meeting of the citizens of Flushing early next week, to consider the burden of the drainage assessment. It is not intended to stop the drainage, provided the payment of the debt can be extended over a series of years. This is to relieve the pecuniary distress it must entail, and make future owners pay their share of the debt. The assessment for drainage purposes this year amounts to $100,000.

Rev. Mr. Eddy, of Sag Harbor, has received an appointment to the College in Oregon. He will also assume the duties of Bishop of the Church of New Jerusalem, in the same State.

At the annual Communication of Peconic Lodge, No. 349, F. and A. M., held at Greenport, on Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: C. E. Tuthill, W. M.; G. H. Cleaves, S. W.; O. F. Brown, J. W.; W. D. Corey, S. D.; J. C. Clark, J. D.; G. H. Corwin, Treasurer; G. E. Post, Secretary; Rev. E. Stratton, Chaplain; W. F. Hammond, Organist; E. Thornhill, Marshal; Dr. T. L. Ireland, J. H. Harris and Albert Brown, Trustees.

An additional tax of one-half of one per cent. has been ordered to the Flushing assessment roll, and in addition thereto such a percentage as may be necessary to raise $2,132 for the purpose of paying off the village bonds.

The owners or insurers of bricks now lying on the sunken canal boat, *Lafayette*, in Flushing Creek, have been directed to remove them, owing to the obstruction it causes to navigation. The cargo is said to be owned by parties residing in New-York.

There will be a village election in Whitestone on Thursday next, for a Trustee to fill the seat vacated by the resignation of Daniel Higgins.

The people of Queens County are contemplating a meeting to indorse the free road and bridge project. They say they will not be hoodwinked by the recent action of Jamaica politicians.

Wm. Shaw before Justice Snedicor, yesterday morning, waived examination, and gave bonds to appear at the Court of Sessions on the charge of assaulting and threatening to kill H. W. Love, editor of the *Long Island Farmer*.

The funeral of C. R. Lincoln, late editor of the *Flushing Journal*, will take place at the Episcopal Church, Flushing, to-day, at 2 o'clock.

The passenger steamer *Artisan* running between New-York and Sag Harbor, will be hauled off for repairs about the first of January.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

While a number of ladies and gentlemen were engaged, on Wednesday afternoon, in dressing the Episcopal Church at White Plains with evergreens, a quantity of refuse twigs of the evergreens were thrown into the furnace, when an explosion took place, and blew off the top of the furnace. The flues became filled with smoke and occasioned the utmost alarm. The firemen promptly responded to the call, and by the timely application of a few buckets full of water, all uneasiness was dispelled.

A little progress only was made yesterday in the continued proceedings before Surrogate Mills, of Westchester County, in the matter of the contested will case of the late Dr. Carlton Gates, of Yonkers. Levi P. Rose, Thos. O. Farrington and Wm. Radford testified to the sanity of Dr. Gates when he signed the will. The case was then adjourned to the 30th inst.

Mrs. Anna Gildorff, near New-Rochelle, Tuesday evening, was assaulted by a colored man named Jacob Bates, who felled her to the ground, stuffed a portion of his cap into her mouth, and proceeded to rifle her pockets. A team came along, and the ruffian made a hasty retreat. Yesterday the fellow was arrested, and committed to jail.

NEW-JERSEY.

The annual election for officers of St. Alban's Lodge, No. 46, A. F. and A. M., took place, yesterday, with the following result: John M. Mayher, W. M.; Thomas W. Topham, S. W.; R. B. Smith, J. W.; P. M. E. A. Blaything, Treasurer; G. G. Trelose, Secretary; J. D. Leonard, S. D.; Andrew Ambrine, Tyler. Eureka Lodge elected the following officers: Charles H. Ingalls, W. M.; David L. Garrigus, S. W.; Charles E. Smith, J. W.; Ed. Ely, Treasurer; L. D. Crane, Secretary; W. H. Wilkinson, Tyler.

Aaron E. Ballard, whose will was admitted to probate in Newark yesterday, has bequeathed $1,200 for the indigent widows connected with the Bloomfield Presbyterian Church. Upon the death of his wife $1,500 each will be given to the American Bible and Tract Societies.

Rev. Messrs. Knox and Stearns have been appointed by the Newark Presbytery a committee to organize a second Presbyterian Church in Bloomfield.

General Theodore Runyon, John McGregor, A. M. Reynolds, Gottfried Krueger, Paul Buchanan, Francis Goeken, Adam Groel, Albert Lonsdale and Daniel Lane have been elected directors of the Newark and Irvington Horse Car Railroad. Paul Buchanan has been elected President and Daniel Lane Secretary of the Board.

Rev. J. P. Elder, of the Baptist Church of Orange, assumed the pastorship of the Baptist Church in Madison-avenue, in this city, on New Year's day.

Hiram Lodge, of Jersey City, No. 17, A. F. and A. M., elected their officers last evening as follows: W. M., Leroy Schermerhorn; S. W., George Laforge; J. W., Chas. W. Gray; William Pleimley, Secretary.

The Jersey City Guard, Company E, Fourth Regiment, held a meeting on Thursday evening and elected the following officers: First Lieutenant, Sergeant-Major H. H. Abernethy and Corporal Finch; Orderly Sergeant, John A. Onslow; Fifth Sergeant, John H. Parker.

The following gentlemen are to play for the Gordon medal at Central Park on January the 11th, as champion players at curling on behalf of the New-Jersey Thistle Club. President Stevens, of the Jersey City Thistle Club, James Love, Andrew McKnight, R. A. McKnight and Wm. R. Lyon.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning a young girl named Mary Birmingham was run over at the corner of Varick and Bright streets, Jersey City, by a wagon belonging to R. B. Earle & Co., of No. 56 Montgomery-street, and was so severely injured that she died within a few hours.

The dwelling of Mr. E. S. Johnson, No. 208 Mercer-street, Jersey City, was entered early yesterday morning by burglars, who carried off about $600 worth of property. One of the scoundrels was arrested and held.

Mr. Mahon, foreman of the men employed upon the new bridge at Market-street in Newark, dropped his pocketbook containing $250 into the Hackensack River a few days ago.

The Royal Arch Masons of Enterprise Chapter No. 2, Newark, held their annual election on Wednesday evening, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year: Leroy Schermerhorn, M. E. High Priest; C. W. Chase, E. King; J. H. Lounder, E. Scribe; Warren Dobbs, C. H.; J. A. Crossman, P. S.; C. W. Gray, R. A. C.; Edward L. Miller, G. M.; W. E. Denville, Sentinel; George E. Cutter, Treasurer; T. H. Smith, Secretary.

A little six months old daughter of Mr. August Ortman, fell upon a red hot stove on Wednesday afternoon, and was burned so badly that it is thought she cannot live.

Two buildings on New-street, Orange, the property of James P. Burke were fired by an incendiary and partially destroyed on Wednesday.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Dec. 23—11:30 A. M.—The following are the opening prices of Consols and American Securities made at the Stock Exchange to-day: Consols, for money, 92¼; Consols, for account, 92¼; United States Ten-forty Bonds, coupon, 83½; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 86¾; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1865, old, coupon, 84¾; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1867, coupon, 85½; Erie Railway Shares, 17; Illinois Central Railroad Shares, 99¾; Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, 22.

London, Dec. 23—11:30 A. M.—Cotton.—On account of the holidays, the regular circular of the Cotton Brokers' Association is issued one day earlier than usual. It contains the following statistics of the movements of Cotton:

The sales for the five days ending last evening have been 58,000 bales, of which 7,000 were taken for export and 5,000 on speculation, leaving 46,000 for the trade. The stock in port has considerably increased owing to heavy arrivals. With cargoes yet unladen, it is estimated at 370,000 bales, against 348,000 last week. The stock of American descriptions had increased more proportionately than the Indian. American this week, 52,000; last week, 44,000. The receipts of the week have been 78,000 bales, of which nearly half [illegible] American. The market has been without violent fluctuation. The following are the prices of American descriptions:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Middling Upland	11⅜d.	11¾d.
Middling Orleans	11½d.	12d.

The market to-day opens steady at the closing figures of last evening, with a probable day's sales of 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs, Provisions and Produce are unchanged.

London, Dec. 23—11:30 A. M.—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6d.@1s. 8½d. for Standard White. Calcutta Linseed active but unchanged.

Antwerp, Dec. 23.—Petroleum opened firm at 60½f. for Standard White.

Paris, Dec. 23.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 73f. 67c.

Bremen, Dec. 23.—Petroleum yesterday closed flat at 8 thalers 18 groats.

Hamburg, Dec. 22.—Petroleum yesterday closed quiet at 15 marc banco 2 schilling.

London, Dec. 23—1 P. M.—Consols, 92¼ for money and 92¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 86¾; 1865, old, 84¾; 1867, 85½; Ten-forties, 83½; Erie Railway Shares, 18¼; Illinois Central, 99¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 22.

Liverpool, Dec. 23—1 P. M.—The stock of Cotton afloat is 243,000 bales, of which 194,000 bales are American.

Breadstuffs—Corn, 29s. 3d. quarter for No. 2 Mixed Western.

Provisions—Lard, 72s. ₩ cwt.

Frankfort, Dec. 22.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 91¼@91⅜, and closed firm at 91¼.

Paris, Dec. 23.—The Bourse closed firm; Rentes, 73f. 85c.

Paris, Dec. 23.—The weekly statement of the officers of the Bank of France, made public to-day, shows that the amount of specie in vault has increased 6,800,000f. since last week.

Havre, Dec. 23.—Cotton opened quiet for both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 135f. ₩ cwt.; Low Middling, afloat, 135f. ₩ cwt.

Liverpool, Dec. 23.—The markets will be closed to-morrow.

London, Dec. 23.—By the regular weekly statement of the condition of the Bank of England it appears the amount of bullion in vault has increased 246,000 since the last report.

London, Dec. 23.—The London and Liverpool markets to-day closed at 1 o'clock P. M.

Havre, Dec. 23.—Cotton closed quiet for both; Tres Ordinaire, on spot, 135; afloat, 135.

Antwerp, Dec. 23.—Petroleum closed firm at 60¾.

Paris, Dec. 23.—Bourse strong; Rentes closed at 73f. 75c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Exchange firm at 1-10 premium selling, 1-10 off buying. Flour firm and scarce for low grades; Spring Extras, $5 62½@$6 25. Wheat quiet at 76¾c. for No. 2; in the afternoon, irregular and heavy at 75¾c.@76¾c. for No. 2. Corn dull at 68c. for No. 2; in the afternoon, heavy at 68c. for No. 2. Oats dull at 41¾c.@41½c. Rye quiet at 68c.@69c. for No. 2. Barley nominal; No. 2, 75c.@80c. Highwines quiet and firmer at 91c.@92c. Pork declined $1; sales at $27 25@$27 50 for cash and seller January; $28 25@$28 50, seller February. Sweet-pickled Hams nominally 15c.@15½c. Lard lower; 16½c.@16¾c. for cash; 16½c., seller January; 17c. seller February; Rough Sides, 13c.; Short Rib, 14c.@14¼c. Green Hams, 12c.@12½c. Dressed Hogs heavy and lower at $10@$10 50 for choice lots. Live Hogs active at $8 50@$9 for common; $9 75@$10 50 for good to extra prime. Cattle quiet at $4@$4 50 for butchers' Cows and Heifers; $5 40@$6 75, for smooth Steers. Receipts—4,500 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—2,500 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn; 2,500 bushels Oats; 1,100 bushels Barley.

Buffalo, Dec. 23.—Flour inactive. Wheat neglected. Corn dull; sales of two cars new Ohio at 86c. on the track; 2,300 bushels Old No. 2 Western at 90c. in store. Oats dull and nominal at 57c. in store. Rye neglected. Barley dull and easy; quoted at 85c.@90c. for State and Canadian. Peas nominal at 90c. Highwines—Retail lots sold at $1 02. Lard dull at 19½c.@20c. Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; the market was dull and inactive at a decline; sales 300 head Medium to Fair at 6¼c.@7¼c. Hogs—Receipts light; the market was dull and heavy and ½c. lower than last week; Fair to Good, 9¼c.@10¼c.; Inferior, 8c.@9¼c. Sheep—Receipts light; the market was quiet and inactive, and prices ½c. lower; sales 1,300 head at 3c.@3¼c. for Western; 3c.@3¼c. for Canada, and 5c. for Extra.

Cincinnati, Dec. 23.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; Winter Red, $1 10@$1 12. Corn dull and easier, with only a local demand; New, 73c.@74c.; Old, 86c. Oats steady at 50c.@56c. Rye unchanged. Barley dull and lower; Fall, $1 20@$1 30. Cotton dull; Middling, 23½c. Whisky dull and drooping, with a limited demand, at 94c.@95c., the latter price for short time. Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Live Hogs dull, unsettled, and difficult to quote; $9 50@$9 80 are the holders' rates; receipts, 3,000 head. Pork held at $28. Bulk Meats offered at 11¼c. for Shoulders, 15½c. for clear packed Sides, with no demand. Lard nominally lower; Kettle offered at 17½c.@17¾c.; Steam, 16¾c., with no sales. Green Meats offered at 10c.@14½c., with no buyers.

St. Louis, Dec. 23.—Tobacco quiet. Cotton unchanged. Flour nothing doing. Wheat steady with no demand. Corn dull; Mixed, in bulk, 80c.; Mixed, in sacks, 85c.; Prime to Fancy White, 80c.@85c. Oats firm at 56c.@57c., sacked. Rye—Choice, 85c. Whisky heavy at 93½c.@95c. Provisions declining. Pork—Seller next week at $28 50; buyer first half of February, $29; Loose Dry-salted Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib Sides, packed, 15¼c. Bacon—Clear Rib Sides, 18c. Lard—Nothing doing. Cattle firm at $3 50@$6 50. Live Hogs heavy at $9 50@$9 60. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 1,300 bushels; Corn, 1,700 bushels; Oats, 1,300 bushels; Hogs, 3,800 head.

Louisville, Dec. 23.—Cotton quiet; Middlings, 23¼c. Flour steady. Wheat unchanged. Corn unchanged. Rye unchanged. Oats, 58c. Hogs, $9 50@$9 85. Tobacco—Sales 56 hhds. at $6 25@$8 for Lugs; $9@$12 for Leaf. Provisions dull. Mess Pork, $29 50. Bacon—Shoulders, 15c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17½c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 12¼c.; Clear Ribs, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. Lard, 19¼c. Hams, 21½c. Whisky heavy at 93c.

New-Orleans, Dec. 23.—Cotton active and [illegible]; Middlings, 24½c.@24¾c.; sales 6,000 bales; receipts, 1,265 bales; exports coastwise, 1,050 bales. Flour, [illegible] Corn dull and lower; sales [illegible]. Oats [illegible]. Bran, $1 15. Hay [illegible]. Pork, $31 25. Bacon—Shoulders, [illegible]. Lard—[illegible]. Sugar easier; Prime, 10¼c.@11c. Molasses [illegible]. Whisky, $1 00@$1 05. Coffee, [illegible]. Sterling, 130¾. New-York sight, par@⅛ discount. Gold, 20¾.

Oswego, Dec. 23.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales 1,200 bbls.; $5 25 for Amber Winter, $5 75 for White, $7 25 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn steady; sales one car lots at $1 05. Barley held at $1 05 for Up-Lake Canada. Corn Meal $2 25 ₩ cwt. Millfeed unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $20@$22; Middlings, $20@$25 ₩ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, $1 05; to New-York, 85c.; to Albany, 70c.

Albany, Dec. 23.—Wheat—To effect sales large concessions were made; sales one car load of No. 1 Amber State at $1 23¼. Rye quiet and dull at $1 05@$1 06. Corn dull; Western Mixed nominally $1 12. Barley dull; sales five car loads No. 2 Two-rowed at $1. Oats steady and quiet; sales 300 bushels State at 67c.@67½c., in elevator.

Milwaukee, Dec. 23.—Flour unchanged. Wheat declining; No. 1, 81c.; regular No. 2, 78¾c. Oats firm at 42c. for No. 2. Corn declining; No. 2 held 70c. Dressed Hogs, $10 25@$10 75. Receipts—2,600 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,600 bbls. Flour.

Cleveland, Dec. 23.—Wheat firmer; No. 1 Red, $1 12; No. 2 Red held at $1 10; No. 2 White, $1 14. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats firm; No. 1 State, 58c. Rye dull and nominal. Barley dull and nominal.

Memphis, Dec. 23.—Cotton quiet at 24c.; receipts, 1,200 bales; exports, 682 bales. Flour steady. Corn, 81¼c.@85c. Oats, 70c. Lard, 19¼c.@20¼c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 13c.; Sides, 17c.

Detroit, Dec. 23.—Wheat heavy; Extra White, $1 17@$1 18; No. 1, $1 09@$1 10; Amber, $1 06. Dressed Hogs heavy; held, $10 50@$11, dividing on 200 lbs.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 23.—Spirits Turpentine dull and declining; sales at 39½c.@40c. Rosin dull and quiet; Strained, $1 55. Crude Turpentine steady, $1 60@$2 50. Tar steady, $2. Cotton dull.

Norfolk, Dec. 23.—Cotton—Receipts, 1,306 bales; exports, coastwise, 120 bales; sales 100 bales; Low Middling, 23½c.@23¾c.; market dull and little doing.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 23.—Cotton—Market opened with a fair demand, but closed weak; sales at 23½c.@23¾c.; sales 623 bales; receipts, 1,063 bales.

Mobile, Dec. 23.—Cotton in good demand and market firm; sales, 1,500 bales; Middling, 23¾c.; receipts, 1,313 bales; exports, 793 bales.

Charleston, Dec. 23.—Cotton dull and easier; sales 300 bales; Middling, 23⅞c.@24c.; receipts, 2,603 bales.

Savannah, Dec. 23.—Cotton—Receipts, 4,284 bales; exports, 1,504 bales; sales 800 bales; Middling, 23¾c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Dec. 23.—Stocks inactive; Pennsylvania State Sixes, Third Issue, 103¼; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 23½; Reading Railroad, 48 15-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55⅛; Gold, 120¾.

[Advertisement.]

"Christmas Comes But Once a Year"—And the chance to secure a magnificent set of Furs now offered at the popular store of Knox, the hatter, No. 212 Broadway, will probably never occur again. Take advantage of it. Buy your wife, daughter or sister a set of these furs, a most appropriate present for Christmas, and your kindness, sans doubt, will be properly appreciated.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

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Weather Report.

New-York, Thursday, Dec. 23—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	W	Cloudy	[illegible]
Portland	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Boston	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-York	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Philadelphia	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Wilmington	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	N.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Richmond	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Charleston	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Savannah	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Oswego	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo	S. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Pittsburg	W.	Snowing	[illegible]
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Louisville	S.	Clear	[illegible]
Key West	S. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Havana	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of London	Dec. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	Dec. 25	New-York	Havre.
Pennsylvania	Dec. 25	New-York	Liverpool.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

FRIDAY.

Mails for Havana and Mexico, via Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *Cleopatra*, close at the General Post Office at 11 A. M.

SATURDAY.

All mails—those specially referred to now excepted—close at 10 A. M.

Mails for France, via Brest and Havre, by the *Ville de Paris*, close at the General Post Office at 9 A. M.

Mails for Europe, via Liverpool, by the *City of London*, close at 9 A. M.

Mails for Havana, by the *Dimetilla*, close at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	[illegible]
Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	[illegible]
East, via Newport	[illegible]
East, New-Haven Way	6 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River	4 P. M.
South, Through	[illegible]
Philadelphia Way	7 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

Dec. 23—*In steamship Palmyra, for Liverpool.*—Geo. Morrison, A. Schlesinger, W. Birkett, W. Zane, A. Machado de St. Mello and friend, Mrs. Hamlin.

Passengers Arrived.

Dec. 23—*In steamship Russia, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Merritt, Miss Benson, Miss Miller, Miss Seeley, Mr. and Mrs. Allen and infant, Mr. Gluckmeyer, Chief Justice Doyle, M. B. Murkie, Ole Bull, Mr. Hutch, John Caldwell, H. Spencer, Wm. Nelson, Mr. Orton, Mrs. Hastings, 2 sons and nurse, Miss Kumball, Miss Jewett and brother, Don Pedro Kheman, B. Wegmann, Miss Allen, Miss Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. Jewett, Mrs. A. H. Davis, Miss Chandler, H. S. Barclay, Mr. Livingston, Miss Whitney and sister, Mrs. Baldwin, child and nurse, Miss Meyerheim, Mr. Meyerheim, Mr. Moffitt, S. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, infant and nurse, George W. Haight, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Evans, Miss Lambert, James Miller, Mr. Merviller, Thomas Hiller, Mrs. and Miss Kuhn, F. M. Sawyer, James C. Wilson, E. F. Holbrook, James Elliott, Captain R. M. Clark, T. W. A. Strickland, J. H. Walker, James Armstrong, Mr. Jenks, Andrew Wight, John Wood, J. B. Steel, J. R. Franck, H. S. Ward, Geo. Hamilton, E. Jaffray, F. B. Hayes, Captain H. Menton and man servant, Mr. Boardney and man servant, J. A. Casserly, H. Williams, Jr., W. R. Hyer, 2 Misses Paterson, R. R. Davies, H. Berthold, Mr. Horner, F. Richmond, G. M. Fairchild, Charles M. Presby, Miss Wilson, Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. Artigas, D. T. Shank, Mr. Paterson, J. T. Waterhouse, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Miss Maggie Moir, Mr. and Mrs. Symonds, E. C. Johnson, M. Hurlbut, Mr. and Mrs. Lasonby, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Earl, Miss Johns, Miss Sheman, Miss Beebe and sister, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Crosby and 2 daughters, Mr. and Mrs. D. Scull, servant, child and Miss Scull, G. J. Cushing, E. C. Hall, G. S. Hawes, W. H. King, W. P. Lewis, G. W. Johns, F. Platt, Mr. Gross, Jas. H. Ruggles, Chas. G. Hayes, M. de Argymanes, R. G. Williams, Mr. Stewart, Mrs. Kuhne and maid servant, F. H. Leson, Mrs. Leson, J. P. Clough, A. Ruttray, Jas. V. Jones, G. D. Brooks.

Dec. 23—*In steamship City of London, from Liverpool.*—Miss M. Saxton, Miss Ida Saxton, Miss Alexander, Miss Cameron, Miss Jane Williams, J. Murray, Mr. Mylander, Mr. Nell, Mr. Mansfield, Rev. M. Stattery, Mr. Biella, A. Dyser, Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey, Captain Jos. Hill, Mr. Browning, Miss Browning, Mr. Mawhenney, Mr. and Mrs. Blythe, Mrs. Richardson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Dickins, Chas. Abbott, Mr. Wells, Miss Wells, H. Harding, Mr. Ripley, Chas. Watson, Nath. Hurst, Jos. Therwell, Mrs. E. Carthy, J. Dalton.

Dec. 23—*In steamship Eagle, from Havana.*—J. M. Ceballos, Octavio de Pruna, Jose S. Lopes, Captain Wm. Donaldson, Frank McCoy.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 22 | Sun sets..... 4 37 | Moon rises.10 55

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 45 | Gov. Island.12 34 | Hell Gate.. 1 58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Dec. 23.

Cleared.

Steamships Columbia, Van Sice, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Empire, Nelson, Wilmington, N. C., James Hand; Mercedita, Starkey, Fernandina, Florida Railroad Co.; Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. F. Clyde.

Brig Teviot (Br.), Aikens, Cienfuegos, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Mimie, (Br.) O'Keefe, Harbor Grace, R. P. Carrie & Co.; Anna Lindsey, (Br.,) McAlmon, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schrs. American Eagle, Shaw, Wilmington, Del., Baker & Dayton; S. C. L. Loud, Hall, Alexandria, A. Black; E. L. Leonard, Bunker, Norfolk, C. H. Staples; Ann & Susan, Henderson, Canary Islands, Dollner, Potter & Co.; A. D. Scull, Scull, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Sons; Ambro, (Br.) Norris, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; E. C. Terry, Birdsall, Galveston, Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Chesapeake, Ellis, New-Orleans Dec. 4, and the Bar 24, with mdse., to M. H. Brigham. Dec. 11, put into Savannah short of coal; sailed again the 14th. Dec. 18, 25 miles north of Barnegat, the wind S. E., with a heavy sea, went ashore; was got off by the Coast Wrecking Co.'s steamers Relief and A. Winants, and towed to this City.

Steamship Russia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool Dec. 11, and Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Francklyn. Dec. 18, lat. 50 22, lon. 35 45, passed a Guion steamer, bound E.; 19th, lat. 48 32, lon. 42 22, passed a Guion steamer, bound W. The R. was detained off the Lightship 14 hours, in consequence of thick weather and want of water.

Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana Dec. 18, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Was detained 21½ hours at Havana by the Spanish authorities on account of passengers.

Steamship Fah Kee, Steele, Bermuda 4 ds., with mdse. and 18 passengers to J. N. Harvey.

Steamship Empire, Nelson, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to J. Hand.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to J. Lorillard.

Spanish steam frigate Isabel la Catolica, Commander Don Luis Regalado, from Havana 5 ds. Is 500-horse power, carries 18 guns, and has a complement of 36 officers and 380 men. Came to convoy the Spanish gunboats built at this port.

Ship Minden, (of London,) Dalbell, Manila June 18, via the Mauritius Oct. 2, with sugar and sapanwood to Dabney, Morgan & Co. Had moderate weather up to July 20, in lat. 18 S., lon. 101 E., when we encountered a severe hurricane from the eastward, during which had boats washed from the davits, carried away deck house, shifted cargo, and sprung aleak; had to run for the Mauritius, where we arrived Aug. 10; discharged cargo and repaired; left Mauritius Oct. 2, passed Cape of Good Hope 21st, sighted St. Helena Nov. 2, and crossed the equator the 14th, in lon. 29; Dec. 10, off Hatteras, had a heavy S. E. gale, lasting 24 hours.

Ship Dr. Barth, (N. G.,) Bockwoldt, Hamburg 40 ds., with mdse. and 301 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had two deaths (children) on the voyage. Came the southern passage, and had fine weather.

Brig Excelsior, Mayo, of and from Bermuda 4 ds., with oil to Duncan McColl. Has had moderate weather; Dec. 22, 10 miles S. of Absecum, passed the wreck of a vessel, apparently a dismasted schr., but could not ascertain her name.

Brig Charlotte Buck, (of Orlando, Me.,) Gott, Alicante 45 ds., with wine, fruit, &c., to order—vessel to B. P. Sherman. Passed Gibraltar Nov. 5. Has had moderate weather the entire passage.

Schr. King Bird, (Br.,) Munson, St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with lumber and lath to Jed Frye & Co.—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. R. Shaw, Shaw, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lucy Jones, Muncy, Providence.

Schr. Helen P. Jones, Gloucester.

Schr. W. H. Wilson, Rose, Dighton.

WIND—At sunset, moderate, N. W.; clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Deutschland, for Bremen; Palmyra, for Liverpool; North America, for Rio Janeiro; Columbia, for Havana; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Saragossa, for Charleston; Saratoga, for Richmond; ships General Butler, for Callao; Lake Ontario, for Liverpool; Lake Erie, for London; barks Crusoe, for Las Palmas; Lady of the Lake, for Bristol; Reindeer, for Barbadoes; Sadie, for Sattilla River, Ga.; brigs Velocity, for Demerara; Lydia H. Cole, for Guantanamo; Shannon, for Matanzas; schrs. B. H. Jones, for Richmond; American Eagle, for Wilmington, Del.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 22.—Arr. ship Hope, from New-York; schr. W. H. Steel, from Baracoa.

Off the port—Bark Sjold, from Liverpool; ship Daniel Brown, from Newport, England.

Sld. steamship James Adger, for New-York; bark Arbitrator, for Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 22.—Passed in for Baltimore—Steamer Liberty, from Havana; schr. J. A. Devereaux, from Nassau.

HOLMES' HOLE, Dec. 21.—Arr. brig Don Quixote, (of Belfast,) Rosario Oct. 13, Montevideo Oct. 22, via Tarpaulin Cove, for Boston; had heavy weather since passing lat. 30, split sails, &c. Spoke 17th inst., lat. 30, lon. 73 50, schr. Eliza Batchelder, (Br.,) 28 ds. from Port-au-Prince for Boston.

Also arr. schrs. Amanda, (Br.,) Port-au-Prince 20 ds., via New-London, for Boston; Sarah M. Smith, Gloucester, for New-York; Jeddie, Lubec, for Savannah; Margaret Reinhart, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Sld. schr. Oseco, (Br.)

P. M.—Arr. schrs. R. W. Godfrey, Boston, for Philadelphia; May Queen, do., for Baltimore; Seventy-six, Calais, for New-Haven; Neptune's Bride, do., for Washington, D. C.; Lebanah, do., for Pawtucket; Ruth Thomas, Bucksport, for Providence; Hanibal, do., for New-York; Nellie Doe, do., for Philadelphia.

Sld. schrs. Lizzie C. Hickman, Ida A. Jayne, Hattie Paige, John S. Detwiller, R. W. Tull, Bush Shaw, Amos Edwards, Alice Myrick, S. L. Burns, Trade Wind, Alabama, J. H. Wainwright, Crescent Lodge, T. Sinnickson, Gettysburg, Edwin T. Allen, Ida May, Sabao, G. W. Kimball, Jr., and Jeddie.

8:30 A. M.—Arr. schrs. W. G. Bartlett and Maggie M. Weaver, Boston, for Philadelphia; Addie P. Cole, do., for Tangier; Malvina Jane, (Br.,) Philadelphia, for St. John, N. B.; Blondel, do., for Boston; Sarah B. Machias, do., for New-York; Julia, Calais, for do.; General Marion, Rockland, for do.; Riverdale, Gloucester, for do.; Hesperus, Buck's Harbor, via Boston for do.; Leila, Portland, for do.; S. L. Adams, do., for Philadelphia; Eveline, Belfast, for Charleston; Victory, (Br.,) Halifax, N. S., for Baltimore; Rosalie R., (Br.,) St. John, N. B., for orders; George & Albert, Bucksport, for Bridgeport; F. A. Heath, Bangor, for Fall River; Malanta, Bucksport, for New-York; Dictator, Tangier, for Boston.

Returned—Schrs. Edwin T. Allen, S. L. Burns, Gettysburg, Sabao, Sarah Wooster, Trade Wind, R. W. Tull.

Passed by—Schr. L. A. Dannenhower, Boston, for Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 22.—Sld. steamship General Barnes, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Sea Nero—Br. bark, from Canton for Hamburg, 72 ds. out, Nov. 4, lat. 15 S., lon. 5 40 E.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, Oct. 26, barks Arizona, for New-York in 8 ds.; Tatay, do. in 4 ds.; Augustine Robbe, for do.; La Plata, for Boston; Flor del Mar, American Lloyds, Mary E. Lane, Wallace; brigs Clara M. Goodrich, for Boston; Agenora, for New-York in 25 ds.; E. C. Redman, J. B. Bradley, Milwaukee, and Helen O. Phinney, for New-York; Valencia; Walter Smith.

At Montevideo, Oct. 22, bark Shawmut, for Valparaiso; Valencia, for do.; Neversink, for do.; Mary M. Bird, for Callao; John H. Pearson, for New-York.

Marine Disasters.

HAVANA, Dec. 17.—The English herm. brig Cyprus, Captain McCarthy, of Belfast, from Liverpool for Matanzas, with a cargo of machinery, was completely wrecked on the 5th inst., on Confites Key. The Captain and crew was brought to this port by the gunboat Maria.

A life boat having the name of Eva painted on her stern was picked up near the entrance of Matanzas Harbor. The English bark Eva, left here on the 28th ult., in ballast for New-Orleans, and her arrival at that port has not been reported.

The steamer Mariani, from Port-au-Prince, for Boston, with logwood, disabled her machinery off the Cuban Coast. The Spanish man-of-war Fernando el Catolico towed her into St. Jago de Cuba, where she will be repaired.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

HAVRE, Dec. 23.—The Hamburg-American Steam Packet Co.'s steamship Bavaria, from New-Orleans, arrived here at 10 o'clock this afternoon, en route for Hamburg.

Marine Disaster.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23.—The Empire, from Quebec for Cardiff, came in collision with a vessel in the Channel, suffering damage to her hull and rigging.

OXFORD BIBLES.

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GREAT CHRISTMAS NUMBER. THE SATURDAY LEADER, Published CHRISTMAS MORNING, will be A TRIPLE SHEET, and contain, in addition to its usual popular and popular collection of Fun and Gossip, the whole of THIRTEEN CHRISTMAS STORIES, a reprint of "Tinsley's Christmas Annual," and written by as many distinguished novelists of England, and entitled, THIRTEEN AT TABLE; THE STORY OF A DINNER THAT NEVER WAS EATEN. It will also contain a Christmas Poem, entitled HORACE GREELEY'S DREAM. Price 10 cents. For sale everywhere.

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